The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 3619 號九十一百六千三第 日八廿月四唐 年巳己治同 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, 8TH JUNE 1869. 二拜禮 時八月六英 港香 [PRICE $24 PER MONTH

Arrivals.

June 7, CANDELARIA, Span. bk., 467, Ican, Manila 29th May, General.—REMEDIOS & Co.

June 7, VENGEDORA, Span. str., 700, Juan Cervantes, Manila 4th June, Mails.—SPANISH CONSUL.

Departures.

JUNE 7, ISABELITE Y 6 HERMANOS, for Amoy.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, JUNE 7TH.

A. W. Stevens, for New York.
Fenna, for Singapore.
Falcon, for Chefoo.
Providencia, for Macao.
Ellen Bielmers, for Newchwang.
Georg, for Tientsin.

Passengers.

None.

Reports.

The British ship *Seawfell*, from Cardiff on the 26th January, reports having had fine weather throughout the passage, except at starting. Crossed the Equator on the 26th of February, in long. 25.34 W., and passed the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope on the 27th of March, in lat. 41. S. Passed St. Paul's Island 15th April, and made Java Head on the 13th of May, and passed Anjer on the 14th May. Up the China sea had a continuation of fine weather with variable wind. Exchanged signals in Sunda Straits, with the British ship *Star of China*, Cardiff to Shanghai. The *Star of China*, left Cardiff on the same day as the *Seawfell*, and they were twice in company before reaching Anjer, which they both passed on the same day. The two were in company up the China sea, and parted off the Great Natuna.

Auction Sales To-day.

J. M. ARMSTRONG.
Barque *Cintra*.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
Sundry Articles.

APOTHECARY WANTED.

WANTED a qualified Apothecary for the Seamen's Hospital, for particulars apply at the Hospital.
tf 1035 Hongkong, 4th June, 1869.

OUR LIFE IN JAPAN,

BY Lieuts. JEPHSON and ELMHIRST, H.M. 9th Regt.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
14d 1015 Hongkong, 25th May, 1869.

NOTICE.

STAG HOTEL.

THE above Establishment having been *thoroughly Cleaned*, Repaired, and entirely Refurnished, will be RE-OPENED for business on SATURDAY, the 12th instant.
JAMES BAILEY WATSON,
Proprietor.
7d 1060 Hongkong, 5th June, 1869.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned request that all *Accounts due them* be paid on or before *the 15th instant*, and all *claims against them* sent in immediately.
THOS. HUNT & Co.
15d 1059 Hongkong, 1st June, 1869.

The Chronicle and Directory for 1869.

NOW READY.

THE Edition for 1869 is now ready for Delivery.

As already announced, the Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at $5, or with the Lists of Residents and Port Directories only, at $3.

Copies may be obtained at the *Daily Press* Office, and of the following Agents:—
Messrs. DROWN & Co., Swatow.
" WILSON, NICHOLS & Co., Amoy.
" THOMPSON & Co., Foochow.
" LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.
" WATCHELE, GROOM & Co., Japan.
Mr. L. P. FISHER, Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco.
Mr. GEO. STREET, 30, Cornhill, London.

NOTICE.

MR. J. THOMSON hoge to intimate that he is now publishing a series of 40 Views of Hongkong, price $25.
10 Views from plates 14 by 9.
26 do. do. 10 " 8.
4 small instantaneous subjects of Dragon Festa.
tf 1712 Hongkong, 10th September, 1868.

PRAYA HOTEL,
Praya Central, (near the P. & O. Co's Wharf).

THE Proprietors in opening the above establishment hope by strict attention to business to merit a share of the Public Patronage.

Board and Lodging on reasonable terms. Table d'hote every day, at 8 A.M., 1 P.M., and 7 P.M. Single Meals may be had on the shortest notice, at all hours. Wines and Spirits of the best quality.

N.B.—Two first-class American Billiard Tables.
FRANCIS & SIMONS,
Proprietors
tf 407 Hongkong, 28th February, 1869.

LEONARD BARNES,
GOVERNMENT UNDERTAKER,
(By appointment).

Funerals entrusted to his care will be properly and economically conducted.
Head Stones cut and erected.
Spring Gardens,
Opposite Messrs. Bell, Pardon & Co.
tf 755 Hongkong, 15th April, 1869.

NOW READY

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1868. Price $10.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, January, 1869.

BOAT COPPER... UNDER. 1, *Queen's Road*... *Lane.*
tf 1020 Hongkong, 28th ... 1869.

GEORGE GLASSE,
(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO KINSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY LONDON, AND 28, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS),
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST, VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.
SHIPS' MEDICINE-CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REFITTED.
tf 2036 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1867.

E. R. HANDLEY,
(LATE PATERSON & HANDLEY).
HOUSE & SHIP PLUMBER, COPPERSMITH.
ZINC WORKER, AND GAS FITTER.
16, *Queen's Road West.*
tf 1014 Hongkong, 25th May, 1869.

COALS AT YLOILO.

LONEY & Co., Yloilo, have on hand a quantity of Australian Steam COALS, which they can supply on short notice, and at reasonable prices.
3m 587 Hongkong, 23rd March, 1869.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors.—
Chairman—GEORGE F. HEAED, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—JULIUS MEMES, Esq.
George J. Holland, Esq. — A. John, Esq.
William Lobnan, Esq. — J. P. Duncanson, Esq.
W. H. Forbes, Esq. — Richard Howell, Esq.
S. D. Sassoon, Esq. — E. R. Bellisz, Esq.
Hon'ble J. S. Taylor.

Managers.—
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq., Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED,
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum
6 " 4 " "
12 " 6 " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
tf 10921 Hongkong, 1st January, 1869.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL PAID-UP £250,000.
With power to increase to £1,500,000.
Reserve Fund, £243,002 1s. 8d.
Head-Office—No. 65, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
George Garden Nicol, Esq.—*Chairman.*
Donald Larnach, Esq.
George May, Esq.
Sir Frederick J. Halliday.
James M'Robertson, Esq.
Ellis James Gilman, Esq.
David Trail Robertson, Esq.—*Chief Manager.*

LONDON BANKERS.
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank.

SOLICITORS.
Messrs. Clarke, Sons, & Rawlins, Coleman St.

AUDITORS.
Messrs. Coleman, Turquand, Youngs & Co., Public Accountants.
J. Smith, Esq., of Messrs. W. Nicol & Co., Bombay.
James Joseph Mackenzie, Esq., late of Messrs. Dent & Co., China.

Branches and Agencies.
Bombay.
Calcutta.
Madras.
Ceylon { Colombo. Kandy. Galle.
Singapore.
Penang.
Foochow.
Shanghai.
Yokohama.
Hankow.
Mauritius.
Saigon.
Batavia.
EDINBURGH DEPOSIT AGENCY, 128, George Street.
CHARLES PEARSON, Esq., C.A.—Agent.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Current deposits.—Accounts are kept on which no interest is allowed, and no charge made for collecting Bills, *Cheques, &c.*
Fixed deposits.—Are received viz:—
Repayable at 12 months ..... 6 % per annum.
" at 6 " ..... 5 % per annum.
The Bank discounts Local Bills, and Notes payable in Hongkong having at least two approved names uncontracted in general partnership, and makes advances on approved Banking Securities.

Exchange.

The Bank issues drafts on its London Office, and on the London Joint Stock Bank at four months' sight, also on its Branches above, and Agents in Scotland, Ireland, Melbourne, Sydney and Towns in Australia, New Zealand, &c., and grants Circular Notes for the use of travellers negotiable in all Towns of importance throughout the world.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above mentioned places are purchased or remitted for collection.

Further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the office, or on application by letter to the Manager.

Office hours:—10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.
WILLIAM JACKSON, *Manager.*
2, Queen's Road, 24th July, 1867.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS

Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th May, 1848, and by Imperial Decrees of 25th July, 1854, and 31st December, 1866.

RECOGNISED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

PAID-UP CAPITAL,—
Francs 80,000,000.—$3,200,000.

RESERVED FUND,
Francs 20,000,000.—$800,000.

LONDON BANKERS—
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

HEAD OFFICE: 14, RUE BERGERE, PARIS.
AGENCIES AT LONDON, NANTES, LYONS, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SAIGON, SAINT DENIS, (ILE DE LA REUNION) AND YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

THIS BANK issues Drafts on its Paris Head Office, on the UNION BANK OF LONDON, and on its Agencies in London, Bombay, Calcutta, Shanghai, Bourbon, Saigon, and Yokohama, and on the principal places of Commerce on the Continent of Europe, India, America, China, Australia, &c.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, upon which no Commission is charged, and no Interest allowed.

BILLS on Europe, India, America, Australia, *&c. &c.*, are purchased or remitted for collection.

LOCAL BILLS discounted, and LOANS granted on Merchandize, *&c., &c.*

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available for the purchase of Merchandize in all parts of the World, on terms to be ascertained on application to the Manager.
E. DELBANCO,
Manager.
Offices in Hongkong:—
BANK BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Hongkong, December, 1868. [720

HONGKONG HOTEL.

THE management of the HONGKONG HOTEL has this day been placed in the hands of Mr. GEORGE E. POTTS, to whom all communications on the business of the Hotel should be addressed.
YEE-WO & Co.
tf 635 Hongkong, 1st April, 1869.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

THE Lease of the HONGKONG HOTEL having this day been transferred to me, the interest and responsibility of LEE-A-SONG ceases.

The business as before will be carried on under the name of YEE-WO & Co.
CHUN-CHAN,
Lessee.
tf 638 Hongkong, 1st April, 1869.

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the unpaid Capital of One Hundred Dollars per share, on the 20,000 New shares of the Corporation's Stock, will fall due on the dates following, viz:—

On 1st July, 1869, ...	$25
1st July, 1870, ...	25
1st January, 1872, ...	25
1st January, 1873, ...	25
	$100

Shareholders desiring to pay the whole, or any portion of the above calls by anticipation, will receive interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, until the respective dates at which the calls shall fall due, and receipts for such payments will be issued at the Head Office and Branches.

By order of the Court of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.
tf 447 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1869.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

THE Company call the attention of Ship Owners, Consignees, and Masters of vessels to their establishments at HONGKONG and WHAMPOA, for the DOCKING and REPAIRS of Vessels of all classes.

At Hongkong the Company have the only Dock in the Harbour,—a granite Dock, solidly built, and of dimensions to admit ships of 360 feet in length, and drawing 22 feet of water.

Attached to it there are Shipwrights, Blacksmiths, Boilermakers, and Machinery works, and everything necessary for the repairs of Sailing Vessels or Steamers.

The Company have also opened a Ship Yard by the side of the HONGKONG DOCK, and are ready to contract for the construction of Steamers or Sailing Vessels of any size.

At Whampoa the Company will take Ships at reduced rates.

The Steam Tug *Little Orphan* can be engaged to tow Vessels to sea, or birth them, at reasonable rates.

For Particulars apply to
ROB. S. WALKER,
Secretary
Company's Office, Queen's Road,
Corner of Ice House Lane.
tf 694 Hongkong, 8th April, 1869.

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Port afford every facility, at moderate charges, for
REPAIRING AND SPARRING VESSELS,
AND
CLEANING AND PAINTING IRON SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK,

Has 286 feet length on the blocks, and at average spring tides can receive Vessels of 16 to 17 feet draught. It has a
CAISSON GATE, AND POWERFUL CENTRIFUGAL STEAM-PUMP.

And an Engineers' work-shop fitted with Lathes and Tools, driven by steam. Iron and Brass Founders, Boiler-makers' shop, a large Smithy, and Carpenters' and Dock-builders' sheds. All superintended by resident Europeans.

Their two smaller GRANITE DOCKS can receive, at spring tides, Vessels drawing 12 feet.

Spars, Timber, and other Dock-yard material kept in stock.

Quarters for Officers, and a DIRY GODOWN for STORES, of Vessels under repair.
tf 2317 Amoy, December, 1868.

FOOCHOW DOCK.

RIVER MIN.

THE above granite faced DOCK, of the following Demensions, viz: Length, 300 feet, Breadth at Bottom, 40 feet, is capable of receiving Vessels drawing 13 to 16 feet, as the state of the Tides will allow. The Dock runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam.

The above premises comprise a large Machine-Shop, containing a
WITEWORTH'S 12-INCH SCREW CUTTING GAP LATHE.
DRILLING AND SCREWING MACHINES,
A LARGE SMITHY, *&c., &c., &c.*

Large Godowns are on the premises for STOWAGE OF CARGO, *&c., &c.* A large Stock of Woods, Metals, *&c.*, always on hand.

The Dock Steam Tug *Wooning* is available at all times to tow vessels to or from Sea, at current rates, on application to
JOHN C. SKEY,
Superintendent
The list of Charges for lighting or remetalling vessels can be obtained from
Messrs. DE SILVER & Co., Hongkong.
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.
tf 875 May 8

NAGASAKI PATENT SLIP.

THIS SLIP is now available for docking Ships of 1,200 Tons or under, and all work connected therewith, as also in the SHIP WRIGHTS, JOINERS, BOAT-BUILDERS, SPAR-MAKERS, and general departments is under experienced European Superintendence.

The SLIP has been most substantially constructed, in a perfectly land locked and secure position, and has been pronounced by competent authority as equal to any existing works of the same kind.

Charge, for three days use of the Slip, One Dollar per ton, and all labour, material, *&c.*, supplied on moderate terms. For further information, apply to
GLOVER & Co.,
Managers.
tf 937 Nagasaki, Japan.

THE CALIFORNIA DRY DOCK COMPANY.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA U. S.

NOTICE TO SHIP OWNERS, AGENTS, CONSIGNEES, AND MASTERS.

THE Company's DRY DOCKS situated at Hunter's Point, San Francisco, are now completed, and in successful operation, and afford every facility for the docking and repair of all classes of Steam and Sailing Vessels.

THE GRAVING DOCK.

Excavated in the solid rock, and finished in the most substantial manner, is of the following dimensions:—Extreme length 450 feet, length on blocks 416 feet, width at top 120 feet, depth 30 feet, width at entrance 90 feet; at mean high tide will take in a ship drawing 22 feet, without lightering.

This DOCK is fitted with a Caisson Gate, and is supplied with two powerful centrifugal Steam Pumps, capable of pumping out the Dock in two hours.

THE FLOATING DRY DOCK.

Will receive Vessels of 1,500 tons measurement and under. The DOCK is 82 feet wide, and 210 feet in length, is built of the soundest Oregon Pine, thoroughly braced and bolted, and is furnished with all the requisites for docking a ship successfully. Vessels taken up at all stages of the tide.

The Company feel warranted in stating that repairs on Vessels can be made as advantageously in San Francisco, in respect to cost of materials and labour, as in any other part of the world.

For particulars, address
JAMES POLLOCK,
Superintendent,
[6m 2309] SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, U. S.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (unless previously disposed of by private Contract),

THIS DAY,
the 8th June, 1869, at Noon,
on Board,—
The Portuguese Barque
"CINDERA,"

352 Tons Register, as she now lies in this harbour, with all her Appurtenances. This vessel was Yellow Metalled in November 1867, and may be sent to sea within a short notice.

For further particulars and Inventory, apply at the office of the undersigned.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase-money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance on the transfer of the vessel, in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. The vessel to be at purchaser's risk upon the fall of the hammer.—Expenses of Transfer to be paid by the purchaser.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
1078 Hongkong, 3rd June, 1869.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. will sell by Public Auction,

THIS DAY,
the 8th June, 1869, at Noon,
AT THEIR NEW AUCTION SALES ROOMS,
Queen's Road,—

1 Case, containing 300 dozen Cotton Printed HANDKERCHIEFS.
150 Dozen the Linen HANDKERCHIEFS.
50 " Gents Superior Pocket and Pen KNIVES.
22 SADDLES and BRIDLES, complete.
150 Dozen EAU DE COLOGNE.
50 Boxes CANDLES.
65 Pieces Pure LAINES, assorted patterns.
100 Dozen Powder FLASKS.
30 Cases MUSKETS.
20 " 1/1 Kns SARDINES.
20 " Assorted CONFECTIONERY.
50 Pieces White DRILLS, for Trousers.
20 " do. DUCK. "
20 " Brown LINEN.
200 Dozen Colored and White Cotton HOSE.
An Invoice of Cooking UTENSILS and TIN WARE.
30 Bolts CANVAS, assorted numbers.
30 Cwt. Best English White ZINC.
30 " Red Lead, Green, and Black PAINTS.
10 Cases English Refined Loaf SUGAR, 6lbs. loaves.
30 " Bronzen ALE, quarts.
40 " fine old Pale BRANDY.
60 Cases India PALE ALE, quarts and pints.
50 Cases Schiedam Pale Tree GIN.
50 " Quarts CHAMPAGNE, Carte Blanche.
100 " CLARET (Breakfast & Dinner).
20 " Rudesheimer HOCK.
And a variety of other GOODS.

Also,
At One o'clock precisely,—
An Invoice of superior English-made STATIONERY, just received ex *Falcon*, consisting of Cream and Blue-laid FOOLSCAP, Plain, Faint Ruled and Ruled Dollars and Cents, Cream and Blue-laid LETTER, Overland Post ditto, and Note PAPER of every description, ENVELOPES of every size, Blue, White and Tinted, Bitte Lined, Official ditto, White and Red Blotting PAPER, Demy PAPER, Copying BOOKS, Copying PAPER, OIL LEAVES, Red Sealing WAX, WAVERLEY PENCILS, Office and Copying INK, Account and Memo. BOOKS, INDEXES, Pocket BOOKS, PURSES, *&c., &c.*

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
1097 Hongkong, 7th June, 1869.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in their Sales Rooms, *Queen's Road*, on

FRIDAY,
the 11th inst., at noon,—
An Invoice of Coward's Gilman's STORES, comprising MUSTARD, Salad OIL, VINEGAR, PICKLES, Assorted SAUCES, Lemon SYRUP, Tart FRUITS, JAMS and JELLIES, CURRANTS, TAPIOCA, Pearl BARLEY, ARROWROOT, OATMEAL, MACCARONI, BLOATERS and CHEESES.

An Invoice of PERFUMERY, consisting of LOZENGES, LEMON, RASPBERRY, *&c.*, DROPS, Soldiers POWDER, Essence of GINGER and PEPPERMINT, Cod Liver OIL, Assorted PERFUMES, Cold CREAM, Lip SALVE, Shaving SOAP, DENTIFRICE, Tooth BRUSHES, POMATUM, Brown Windsor and Honey SOAP.

Gosnell's choice LAVENDER WATER and Assorted PERFUMES.

2 each single and double PERAMBULATORS.

Crying, Dressed, Model and Wax DOLLS.

Gentleman's Walking CANES.

1 lb. and 2 lbs. Tins SALMON.

Fairbank's SCALES.

A few dozen Breakfast & Dinner CLARET.

Table Cutlery and Reading LAMPS.

10 Tons 1 inch Sheet IRON.

Also,

2 Cases good Fronting LINEN.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk upon fall of the hammer.
1202 Hongkong, 8th June, 1869.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,
the 16th day of June, at 11 o'clock A.M.—
And every succeeding day until the whole is disposed of, the entire
STOCK-IN-TRADE
OF
Messrs. THOMAS HUNT & Co.,
Peddar's Wharf,
Comprising OILMAN'S STORES, HARDWARE, CABOOSES, Fairbank's SCALES, CANVAS, Rope, Rubber and Hemp PACKING, Plated WARE, LANTERNS, *&c., &c.*

Also,

WINES, ALE, PORTER, LIQUORS, *&c.*
Office FURNITURE and Store FIXTURES.
Cargo and House BOATS.
TERMS OF SALE—Cash before delivery in Mexican dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
1203 Hongkong, 8th June, 1869.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Hon. W. H. RENNIE, to sell by Public Auction, (unless previously disposed of by private contract),

FRIDAY,
the 18th instant, at 3 P.M.
At his Office, above the Hongkong Dispensary,—
The PROPERTY situated on the Canoe Road, Nos. 15 and 17, consisting of portion of Inland lot No. 364, the net Crown Rent on which is only $23.70 per annum. Together with the dwelling houses, outhouses, and 2 sets of stables thereon built. The House has just been redecorated, and is in thorough repair.

The Premises may be inspected any day between 11 and 4 o'clock, on application to the Undersigned, from whom all further particulars may be obtained.

Two-thirds of the purchase money will be allowed to remain on mortgage, if desired.
FRANK PEREIRA,
Auctioneer.
1067 Hongkong, 3rd June, 1869.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,
the 11th day of June, at 12 o'clock,
At the Godowns of Messrs. SMITH, ARCHER & Co., *Wanshi*,—
20 Barrels BUTTER.
33 " PORK.
100 Bales American DARUM.
100 Barrels TAR.
1,527 Pieces Tongued and Grooved Pine LUMBER.
37 Oak PLANKS.
15 Cases Bay RUM.
And,
2 House BOATS.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
1077 Hongkong, 8th June, 1869.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

DENT & CO.'S ESTATE.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Trustees of DENT & Co.'s Estate, to sell by Public Auction, (if not previously disposed of by private contract), on

THURSDAY,
15th July, 1869, at 3 P.M.,
At the Office of the Trustees, 7, *Pedder's Hill,* Hongkong,—
The Property at FOOCHOW, known as DENT & CO'S, consisting of:—

DWELLING HOUSE,

containing 8 Rooms and Bath Rooms, with Servants' Offices and Stables detached; the whole surrounded by a Garden. This House is at present let on a Short Lease.

OFFICES AND GODOWNS.

A HOUSE, containing 4 Offices and Spacious Tea Room, with Range of Godowns, large Tea-store, and Compradore's Rooms below, Servants' Offices, *&c.*, attached.

Three large GODOWNS, A, B, and C, as per plan, adjoining the above.

This property has water frontage, is situated in the most eligible portion of the business quarter of Foochow, and is let on a expiring Lease for 5 years, commencing from the 1st May, 1869, at the annual rental of $4,500.

For further particulars, apply to
FRANK PEREIRA,
Auctioneer.
995 Hongkong, 20th May, 1869.

FOR SALE.

THE following properties, belonging to the Estate of Dent & Co.,—

AT HANKOW.

The property at present occupied by Messrs. EVANS & RAINBOW, consisting of a DWELLING HOUSE, with Servants' OFFICES, and STABLES, and three GODOWNS, each 150 feet by 60.

The situation of this property, outside the British Concession, its River frontage of 320 feet, and extensive Godown accommodation, makes it one of the most valuable at Hankow, especially for Steamboat purposes.

AT KIUKIANG.

Four lots on the British Concession, with a frontage of 323 feet on the River Bund. The buildings consist of a DWELLING HOUSE, with Servants' OFFICES, and two GODOWNS, 100 feet by 50, and 105 feet by 66, on the front lots, and of a GODOWN, 155 feet by 66 feet, on the back lot.

For further Particulars, apply
At the Office of the Trustees,
No. 7, *Pedder's Hill,*
Or to H. P. HANSSEN,
Shanghai.
1433 710 Hongkong, 12th April, 1869.

TO BE LET, OR FOR SALE.

A Pleasantly situated Bungalow, with Garden, Coachhouse, and Stable. Situated in the *Calonda de San Francisco*, Macao. Government ground rental of $8 per annum.

Apply to J. J. FRANCIS, Esq., Hongkong, or, J. R. WHITE, Esq., Macao.
tf 509 Macao, 12th March, 1869.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned beg to give notice that they have been appointed "Lloyds' Agents" for the ports of Tamsui and Kelung, in Formosa.
DODD & Co.
tf 1068 Tamsui, 28th May, 1869.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE Printing Office of the Undersigned has been REMOVED to the house No. 1, at the Corner of *Hollywood Road* and *Pottinger Street*, and opposite the "Hotel d'Europe."
NORONHA & SONS.
tf 1047 Hongkong, 31st May, 1869.

FROM the 1st of May next, the Spanish Consulate will be transferred to ALMANDRA TERRACE, No. 4, (Old Bailey Street).
tf 845 Hongkong, 28th April, 1869.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

ICE CREAM can be had at the Hotel Bar every day, from 5 to 7.30 P.M.
Pastry ready at all hours.
GEO. E. POTTS,
Manager.
tf 1013 Hongkong, 25th May, 1869.

C. DA SILVEIRA,
JEWELLER AND WATCH MAKER,
2 doors past the Hongkong Dispensary,
QUEEN'S ROAD,
HONGKONG. May 11

L. SRICKERI & Co.,
SHIPCHANDLERS SAILMAKERS.
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
AND
COMMISSION AGENTS.
1422] QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [Ag1

THE LONDON AND CHINA HERALD.

A PAPER published for transmission by each outgoing Mail to China and Japan, containing Mercantile Intelligence and Political information, especially collated, arranged, and compiled for the use of the foreign communities in those Countries.

SUMMARY OF CONTENTS.

Resume of current events. Notices on the salient topics of the day. Parliamentary proceedings, comprehensively condensed. Summary of Foreign Political Movements. Naval and Military Intelligence. Miscellaneous News. Legal Intelligence. Original *leaders* on the questions of the day connected with China and Japan. Shipping: Arrivals, Departures, Vessels Loading, Consignees, Vessels Spoken, and all Nautical Intelligence of interest. Freights, a condensed and comprehensive Report. Board of Trade and Revenue Returns. Complete Passengers' Lists. Postal and Telegraphic Intelligence. Complete Intelligence, comprising Reports of the Money Market and the Share Lists of enterprises connected with China and Japan, Reports of Meetings, Statistical Returns of Foreign Trade, Notice of Failures, Joint Stock prospectuses, Financial exposés, Course of the Produce Market, Movements and Statistical return of Bullion, a full report of the Tea Market, with quotations and statistics; the issue of the Silk Market, an exhaustive and comprehensive report on Raw Cotton; state of the Rice Market, report and comparative statistics of all articles of China and Japan produce, a summary of the cargo of every ship arriving from China and Japan, a summary of the cargo of every vessel dispatched to China and Japan. Full reports of the markets for manufactures exported to China and Japan, with elaborate and comparative statistical returns. Reports and full statistical and comparative details of imports exported to China, *&c., &c.*

Terms of subscription inclusive of postage, £2 10s. per Annum, payable in London, or $12 payable in Hongkong.

Advertisements and Subscriptions received by GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, London, and W. H. BELL, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

Intimations.

NOTICE

THE DIRECTORS of the HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED, beg to call the attention of Shareholders who have not paid the calls due on their shares, to the following Clauses in the Articles of Association:—

Clause 155.—After seven days' non-payment of a call in respect of any share, notice of the calls shall be repeated, and after seven days' further non-payment thereof, the Board may sue the defaulting Shareholder for the amount unpaid, with not exceeding Twelve Dollars per cent. per annum interest thereon, from the day appointed for payment thereof.

Clause 157.—After forty-two days' non-payment of a call in respect of any share, the Board, with the sanction of a General Meeting, may declare the share forfeited for the benefit of the Company.

By order of the Board,
C. N. MINTO,
Secretary.
1m 966 Hongkong, Mon 15th 1868.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to take notice that the Ninth call of Fifty Dollars on the new Stock of the above-named Company is due on the 1st June next, and will be payable at the office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, where receipts for the payment thereof will be granted by the Manager.

Interest at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum will be charged after the above date.

By order of the Board of Directors,
GEORGE N. MINTO,
Secretary.
tf 449 Hongkong, 1st March, 1869.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

NOTICE.

SHARE No. 119 has been placed in the hands of the Directors FOR SALE. Sealed tenders for purchase of same will be received until the 15th June, 1869.

By order of the Board,
ROBERT WATMORE,
Secretary.
14d 1058 Hongkong, 1st June, 1869.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE Fortnightly Market Circulars published by the Chamber, will in future be deliverable from the office of the undersigned from 10 A.M. of the morning preceding the steamer's departure. The Circulars are at the disposal of non-*Members*, on application to the Secretary, who will furnish particulars of cost, *&c.*

By order,
J. W. WOOD,
Secretary.
Club Chambers,
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1869. tf 437

NOTICE.

ORIENTAL HOTEL, MACAO.

MR. WILLIAM GARDNER having taken over the above Hotel, the Co-partnership heretofore existing between himself and MR. D. E. VINES, ceases from this date.

All outstanding accounts created since the 1st of March, will be settled, paid, and received by the undersigned.
WM. GARDNER.
1m 931 Macao, 17th May, 1869.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Connar & Sons Arbroath.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

SAIL MAKING.

WILLIAM DOLAN having returned to Hongkong, has resumed his business of SAIL MAKING in all its branches, at his old place in *Duddell Street*, and solicits the patronage of the Public.

He has on hand a fine assortment of 8 and 10 ounce RAVINS DUCK, suitable for Boat Sails or Awnings.
tf 886 Hongkong, 30th April, 1869.

THE business of KINNEAR & Co., Foochow, will be carried on, from and after this date, under the style and firm of
KINNEAR, LARKIN & Co.,
the partners therein being, Mr. WILLIAM BALFOUR KINNEAR and Mr. THOMAS LANCASTER LARKIN.
WILLIAM BALFOUR KINNEAR.
tf 862 Foochow, 1st May, 1869.

MR. JOHN FAIRBAIRN and Mr. JOHN SAMUEL COX will sign our firm, per procuration, from this date.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
3m 763 Hongkong, 15th April, 1869.

NOTICE

I HAVE established myself at Kobe and Osaka, as Commission Merchant and General Agent.
HENRY LUCAS.
tf 778 17th April, 1869.

NOTICE.

MR. D. O. CLARK retires from our firm, and Mr. J. MURRAY FORBES and Mr. E. D. BARROUS are admitted partners from this date.
RUSSELL & Co.
6m 14 China, 1st January, 1869.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself as a Public Accountant, Average Adjuster, and General Commission Agent.
C. LANGDON DAVIES.
tf 1243 Hongkong, 1st July, 1868.

NOTICE.

WE have this day admitted Mr. BENJAMIN E. GALL as a Partner in our firm.
FAWCETT & Co.
tf 643 Hongkong, 1st April, 1869.

FROM this date Mr. GEORGE E. LANE will act as Agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at this port.
GEO. F. BOWMAN.
tf 526 Hongkong, 15th March, 1869.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. WILLIAM NEILSON in our Firm ceased on the 30th June last.

Mr. TORIAS PIM, Mr. WILLIAM NISBET OLYSTED, and Mr. H. SEYMOUR GEARY, are authorized to sign our Firm in Hongkong and China from this date.
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1901 Hongkong, 6th October, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. EDWIN HENRY HOW in our Firm ceased on the 31st December, 1868.

Referring to the following notice of change in the Firm, the remaining Partner, Mr. W. P. GALTON, is authorized to settle all outstanding accounts.
E. R. HOW & Co.
tf 638 Foochow, March, 1869.

NOTICE.

THE business hitherto carried on by Messrs. E. R. How & Co., was on the 1st January, amalgamated with that of Mr. R. B. WESTALL, and will be continued under the style or Firm of WESTALL, GALTON & Co.
tf 659 Foochow, March, 1869.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM MAUNSELL REEVES is authorised to sign our Firm, per procuration.
WESTALL, GALTON & Co
tf 660 Foochow, March, 1869.

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 15th to the 30th instant, both days included.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
tf 1206 Hongkong, 8th June, 1869.

CHOICE MANILA MANGOES

to arrive by the *Fung-Shuey*.—Price $1.50 per dozen.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
2d 1207 Hongkong, 8th June, 1869.

FOR SALE, *To Arrive.*

50 BALES of fresh Californian Oat HAY.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1204 Hongkong, 8th June, 1869.

TO LET.

THAT very desirable residence at the "Albany," lately occupied by C. D. WRIGHT, Esq. Possession immediate. Gas and Water laid on.
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53, Wyndham Street.
1m 1205 Hongkong, 8th June, 1869.

JUST RECEIVED.

A LARGE assortment of Dawson and Son's BOOTS and SHOES, of the latest style, and also a great variety of other GOODS, for this Season. Apply to
ATICK,
Corner of Wyndham and Wellington Streets.
7d 1035 Hongkong, 7th June, 1869.

THE Undersigned has established himself as General Agent and Commission Agent, on the ground floor of the Hongkong Hotel, under the style of GUEDES & Co.
J. M. GUEDES, Jn.
tf 1098 Hongkong, 7th June, 1869.

EASTLACK AND WINN,
Dental Surgeons.

THE Undersigned, having retur

The delivery of the *Daily Press* from this office commenced on Monday morning at 10:30, and the last messengers left the office at 10:45.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JUNE 8TH, 1869.

THE scheme for bringing the China question to the notice of the Home Government, which a correspondent writing over the signature of "LABOR OMNIA VINCIT" has laid before the public in recent issues of this paper, is correct in general conception, but is too extensive. It would no doubt be highly desirable that a combined representation on the general question, and specially on the action of the Government in reference to the Yangchow and Formosa affairs, should be made. So far as this is practicable, it is to be hoped it will be done. But there is a point beyond which it is useless to look for combined action in China, and the proposition made undoubtedly goes beyond that point.

It is not very likely, for instance, that the mercantile Community of Shanghai will feel themselves called upon to come in second to that of Hongkong. Still less is it probable that the Colony will submit to the Model Settlement. Here, then, there is a difficulty at the outset, which shows the direction in which the scheme proposed is too extensive to be of practical utility. Before any good can be done in the manner suggested, the plan of the campaign will have to be carefully re-weighed, and other arrangements than those proposed be made. The first point that has to be taken into consideration is the manner in which the opinion of the mercantile residents in China can be most satisfactorily collected. There can scarcely be a question that it would be better, at the present time, to endeavour to put into motion the means already in existence for such objects, than to attempt to organise a new and very extensive plan for the occasion. To do this, is obviously to add to the main task, which is in itself one by no means easy, another equally difficult. It will be found a work requiring considerable trouble, skill and time, to make the preliminary arrangements for the monster representation of grievances that is contemplated; and it is essential to limit the design to such things as are beyond doubt practicable. It would be well, therefore, that too much combination be not attempted. Simultaneous, but not joint, action is what is required. It would not be difficult to arrange with the leading Commercial Communities that they should forward a statement of their views at a certain date; but to attempt to collect all into one great exposition of general China policy in a pamphlet, would be a work which it may be feared would show that the rule *Labor omnia vincit* is not without its exceptions.

The truth seems to be, that a great deal too much care is given to the consideration of the special form, in which such matters as the mercantile Communities desire brought to the notice of the Home Government are advanced. The actual document forwarded to the Minister at Pekin, or, through him, to the Foreign Office, is of little importance, compared with the effect of the public enunciation of opinion by gentlemen prominently connected with the China Trade. It is to this part of the matter that attention should more especially be directed; and it is precisely the part which is, as a rule, most neglected. The merchants come to the meeting unprepared with any carefully drawn up exposition of their views; and the result is that, the discussions are short and meagre, and do not attract one-half the attention they deserve. If the leading merchants came to such meetings with a properly prepared statement of what they wish said, it would very soon be found that their utterances carried great weight with them. It is not by any means necessary that, in order to do this, a man should be specially endowed with oratorical powers. He might, on a subject of so much intricacy, with perfect propriety, write out his speech, of course being prepared with such explanations as would be asked for in connection with it. It is certain that a careful exposition of mercantile opinion coming with the force and authority of the views of individual commercial men, would have far more effect than any general disquisition, however carefully made up, upon the merits of the questions. Probably both plans might be combined with advantage, that is, both here and at Shanghai a carefully prepared statement might be made, and the Meeting at which it was to be adopted might be availed of for the exposition of individual views. It may be taken as certain, however, that the latter is what is more specially required. It is not to be hoped, that the Government at Home will, except they see such action taken by the representatives of the China Trade out here, feel themselves under the necessity of paying any very earnest attention to the subject.

In another column appears a very able description of the journey from New York to China across the American continent, which will be read with special interest at the present time. It certainly appears from the account given that the arrangements are all that can be desired; and it may be hoped, that the difficulties from the snows, concerning which so much has been said lately, will be got over by American ingenuity, which is seldom to be baffled.

The New York papers, to hand by the Pacific Mail, mention several important changes in the American Diplomatic Service in China and Japan. The Hon. J. Ross Browne is to be succeeded by Mr. W. A. Howard, of Michigan, as Minister to China; and Mr. Consul-General Seward is to be replaced. General von Volkenberg, Minister at Yeddo, is to be superseded by the Hon. Mr. Bickle.

Considering the extreme heat, it was not surprising that the attendance last evening at Mr. Sears's pleasing lectural entertainment was not so large as might have been hoped. The audience, however, though small, was appreciative; and all seemed highly amused at Mr. Sears's clever impersonations, in which a new feature is introduced in the form of costumes. The great trial of Bardell v. Pickwick was, of course, the chief feature; and very eloquent was the learned Mr. Buzfuz, in wig and gown, in the regular style. It was rather amusing to observe the interest which the Chinese servants about the place manifested. They evidently at once appreciated the analogy between what was before them, and what they had, no doubt, witnessed at the Supreme Court, and were highly delighted with the display of eloquence. "My Lord Tom Noddy's Adventure," from Goldsby, was probably the best among the general pieces, and in the interlude, where the bright morning sun is described as rising over the scene of the execution, Mr. Sears gave a piece of startling eloquence, which electrified the hearers. Everyone seemed well pleased with the performance, and it is to be hoped that, if he gives another entertainment before his departure, this talented gentleman will receive from the public the support which he deserves, no less on his merits, than as an old and esteemed China resident.

The Band of the 75th Stirlingshire Regiment will perform at the Public Gardens to-day, commencing at 5.30 P.M. The following is the Programme:—

Overture.....	*Gabrielle di Vergy*.....	Mercadante.
Quadrille.....	*Minstrels Songs*.....	Kuhner.
Selection.....	*Traviata*.....	Verdi.
Waltz.....	*La Mureka*.....	Godfrey.
Musical Tour through Europe.....		Conradi.
Galop.....	*Relief of Lucknow*.....	Hill.
God save the Queen.....		Bull.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

BEFORE JAMES RUSSELL, ESQ.
JUNE 7TH.

DRUNKARDS!

Charles Adams, sailmaker of the *Courier*, was one of the many who kept their Sunday in a "joyous and hearty manner" by getting just about as drunk as they possibly can. Where Adams had been or what he had drunk, did not appear, as he was in such a state, when picked up as to preclude the possibility of his knowing anything at all about the matter. The evidence of the Indian constable went to show that, while on duty on the Queen's Road Central, he found first a hat, then a coat, and lastly Adams' body "lying mouldering on the ground." A chair was called, and after much groaning on Adams' part and pulling on that of the constable, the drunken mass was safely put into it.

Adams, in reply to Mr. Russell's questions, exhibited a complete but nevertheless accountable ignorance of the previous evening's performance. He thought he had friends with him but they were not so, when he woke up with aching pins in the cells this morning.

Mr. Russell considered the present a very favourable opportunity for a lecture, and accordingly a lecture Mr. Adams did get, on which he was told that taking "too much" did not agree with anybody, and in conclusion fined fifty cents.

William H. Miller, steward on board H.M.S. *Juno*, which arrived on Saturday, having it is supposed looked after the comforts of H.M. officers during a long voyage, determined on arriving in Hongkong to look a little after his own comforts.

With this idea Miller seems to have literally soaked himself in liquor, and when properly "corned," to have tumbled about in the most idiotic manner. He presented a most woeful appearance, his face being much cut about.

Mr. Russell considered that after all the punishment that Miller had inflicted on himself was sufficient, therefore he would be discharged, at the same time his Worship hoped that Miller would take warning after what had occurred.

John Frost was one of the ordinary class of drunkards. He does not become quarrelsome or noisy when he gets in a "boozy" state. Oh, no! Johnny gets as "tight as a fiddler," and then sits in a chair to wait for a Sikh to come, and direct the coolies to the station. After a somewhat unsteadi and refreshing nap in the cells, John rose up sprightly, and is taken to court, where he is discharged with a caution, and departs on his way, rejoicing in a law which allows men to get drunk and lie about the streets.

John Smith, "merchant," of Bangkok, was another case of "beastly drunk," and a very simple one it was. Smith was found drunk, picked up, and brought to the station, where he was discovered to be a little more respectable than the general run of drunkards.

Mr. Russell discharged him with a caution.

Joseph Thomsine, a seaman on board the North German screw corvette *Medusa*, was charged with creating a disturbance "while under the influence."

The whole of the row occurred in a brothel, and it is, therefore, not interesting. However, Thomsine was ordered to pay fifty cents damnis for his spree.

BRAND OR NO BRAND.

A Chinaman was brought to the Central station on Saturday, by one of Mr. Caldwell's informers who stated that he was an old offender, branded and deported.

When the case was called on, however, the smart informer did not turn up, and the man was therefore without a prosecutor. Inspector Gedick gave it as his "profound opinion that a certain mark which the prisoner had on his ear was the brand of deportation."

Inspector Kirby stated that some merchants had come up to the station, when prisoner was arrested, and had stated that he (prisoner) was a respectable man.

Mr. Dougan said that the mark on prisoner's ear was not a brand, and, furthermore, the man was not known in the gaol at all.

Mr. Russell then ordered the prisoner to be discharged.

On a charge of robbery at Kamhoi, was charged by a Military Sanyoi with having plundered a number of villages, but more particularly his (the Sanyoi's) at Au-chin. The prisoner, it would appear, in addition to many other offences, complaints, and informations, which were handed in by Mr. Deane, had stolen a pair of scales from complainant's house on the 4th May.

Mr. Russell remanded the man, until orders could be received from H. E. the Governor under Ordinance 2, of 1850, sec. III.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

A Chinaman was charged with picking the pocket of the quartermaster of the P. & O. Company's steamer *Bengal*.

Antonio Uriarte, the complainant, stated that on Sunday afternoon, about half-past two o'clock, he was standing in Cochrane-street, looking into a bird fancier's store, when he felt a tug at his pocket, and turning quickly saw the prisoner's hand suddenly disappearing from his side. He tried to catch the thief by the tail, but failed, and his mate did so for him. The prisoner extracted from his pocket the sum of 30 rupees, done up in a pocket handkerchief.

Joseph Crawford, also of S.S. *Bengal*, corroborated the above testimony, and added that he saw the prisoner take out the 30 rupees from complainant's pocket, and collared the fellow.

Prisoner of course had nothing to do but simply deny the charge, which he did in true Chinese style, in fact, almost appearing to think that he was an injured individual.

Mr. Russell having called in Mr. May and both having considered the circumstances of the case, the prisoner was sentenced to one year's imprisonment, with hard labour.

NELLIE PEELE'S CASK.

The ordnances charged with robbing Miss Peele's jewellery, money, &c., were again brought up, but at the request of Sergeant Dixon were again remanded for a week.

By the look of things, "Miss Nellie" will see very little of her "spondoolicks" again.

BEFORE C. MAY, ESQ.
LARCENY OF A WATCH.

A Chinese stall keeper in North Barracks, and a private of the 75th Regiment, named John Walker, were charged with stealing the watch of a soldier named Smith.

The complainant, David Smith, stated that on the 15th May, he lent his watch (the one produced) to Corporal J. Fowler, who was librarian, and on the last instant he heard that the watch had been stolen. He heard something more about the matter on the 4th instant, when he went to a stall keeper in the Barracks (Isb prisoner,) and found him wearing the watch openly. He made enquiries, and the stall keeper pointed out the prisoner, Walker, as the man who had sold it to him. Walker, and the stall-keeper were then given in charge.

Corporal Fowler was then called, and stated that he had charge of the library at North Barracks. He borrowed complainant's watch, and hung it on a nail in his room, where the library was. On the 31st instant, he went out, about eleven o'clock, and when he returned a few minutes afterward the watch was gone from its accustomed place. There was a book open in his room, where persons could write down when they took a volume. By this book, he found that the prisoner, Walker, had been in the room at the time he was out, and the watch stolen.

In defence, the stall-keeper persisted that the prisoner Walker sold him the watch. Walker owed him 24 cents on May 30th, and brought him the watch, on which he advanced 2 dollars.

Two Chinese witnesses came forward, and said they saw Walker give the watch to the stall-keeper.

The prisoner Walker simply denied the charge, but one of the officers from the Regiment came forward and said Walker had been in confinement 42 days for stealing a photograph, and had only just been released.

He thought he recognised the Chinese stall-keeper, but sent the soldier, Walker, to gaol for six months' hard labour.

About a quarter of the population of American cities are under ten years of age.

FROM NEW YORK TO HONGKONG, VIA THE PACIFIC.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—Having completed, to-day, the journey from New York to Hongkong, *via* the Pacific Railroad, permit me to give your readers a brief account of the same. The distance by rail from New York to San Francisco is 3,300 miles; and may be divided into three great stages—from the Atlantic to the Missouri River; thence to the Great Salt Lake; and finally to the Bay of San Francisco. Omaha, situated on the western bank of the Missouri, about 1,400 miles from New York, is the Eastern terminus of the Union Pacific Road. To this point, from the Atlantic sea-board, through the States, or the Canadas, there are various interesting and direct routes, either by rail, or by rail and steamer combined, costing some $30.00 in gold.

Considering the recent settlement of the country, the distances embraced, the methods of rapid inter-communication, the amount of land cultivated, the general comfort and prosperity of the people, and the size, elegance, wealth, and activity of the Western cities, there is no other 1,400 miles of railway travel so full of marvel, as that from New York to Omaha. To many, nothing can be more impressive and instructive than such a ride through a belt of States, most of which, fifty years ago, were a wilderness, but to-day the very garden of the Continent, interlaced by a perfect net work of railways; dotted over by thousands of cities, towns or villages; and teeming with millions of enterprising, prosperous, and hopeful people. Others, again, will prefer to see the marvels of Nature—the forests of Maine and the Canadas; the St. Lawrence and its thousand isles; the chain of Lakes and their Falls of Niagara; the exhaustless mines of copper and the painted cliffs of Superior; the Indian wigwams, the oak openings and the hanging waters of Minnesota; and the Pemirles and hunting grounds of the mighty West. On crossing the Alleganies, by rail, from New York to Pittsburgh, to visit the oil wells, the iron and coal fields of Pennsylvania; and then to steam down the Ohio river for a thousand miles and up the Mississippi, Missouri as many miles to Omaha, but stopping on the way to see the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, extending some 12 miles under ground; the Iron mountains of Missouri, and many other attractions of field and forest—formerly the home or the hunting grounds of a departed race.

One is surprised to find at Omaha, on the very verge of civilization, and where, until recently, the tracks of the buffalo or the smoke of the Indian wigwam were seen, a city of 20,000 inhabitants, full of activity, with two daily newspapers, street railways, hundreds of elegant carriages, fine churches, banks and hotels; extensive mercantile buildings and many beautiful private residences. As the terminus of the longest railway in the world; as the location of its machine shops, foundries and car factories; as the converging point of several Eastern railways; enjoying a rich communication of thousands of miles; and as the central centre of an exceedingly rich and rapidly developing country, Omaha is certain to attain great importance. A fine railway bridge is being constructed across the Missouri at the point, connecting the Union Pacific with various Atlantic Roads.

Before leaving my seat in the train, I had three hours of leisure to inspect the railway buildings, rolling stock, machine shops, factories and other property of the Union Pacific Railroad at Omaha—all of which appeared very extensive and creditable, every way. Indeed, many of the manager men seemed altogether too fine for the class of persons who, for some time, will use them. Besides the upholstery and the superior finish of the costly wood-work, these cars are supplied with refining odours, water-closets, ice-water coolers, and patent arrangements for heat, light and ventilation. The latter is effected by having the side-windows of the cars immovable, and forcing the external air, when the train is in motion, through a tank of water, into the cars, thus getting rid of dust and heat, and obtaining constant ventilation. Such arrangements will be highly appreciated by all travellers when crossing, in the hot summer time, the dusty plains and the alkaline flats of the Great Salt Lake valley. The sleeping cars especially, are very superior, wherein the traveller is supplied, on a stretched apparatus, with a spring mattress, two feet wide by seven long, with clean sheets and pillow slips. At the end of each sleeping car is a small room supplied with an abundance of water and clean towels; and a colored servant in charge to arrange the beds, brush clothes, black boots, and otherwise make himself useful.

The fare, from Omaha to San Francisco, during the last week in April, was $120.00 in gold. This exorbitant rate was charged in order to check, for the most part, the rush travel, as it was very much interfered with the construction of the road; —besides, this amount included a very expensive stage-coach ride of 40 miles. When the entire road is in good working order—say by the 1st of July next, the fare will be materially lessened—probably $100.00 in gold, from ocean to ocean, with an additional $20.00 for meals and sleeping cars.

The country, for some three hundred miles west of Omaha, is an open, rolling, unoccupied plain, and the land on either side of the road is very good indeed; but after that, as you rise above the dew-point in elevation, the Prairie gradually changes into the Plain; the grass becomes less luxuriant, the soil thinner and poorer, while here and there the sand hills of the river Platte prove that you have shunk the verge of the Great American Desert. It is a desert, for the most part, because it is essentially destitute of dew and rain; and where irrigation must be practised to ensure successful cultivation. As it is however, it yields a coarse, thin grass, which, either green or cured, fattens cattle well. Indeed, for ages, the plains have been a part of the great hunting grounds of the Indians, where, even to this day, the bones of the buffalo attest the former pastures of the animal; and where, in time to come, cattle and sheep immoitable shall fatten to feed and clothe the nation.

Omaha is some 900 feet above tide water, and the ascent westward to the summit of the Rocky Mountains (or the Pass of the Black Hill) at the little town of Sherman, 548 miles from Omaha, is so gradual, and the country about Sherman so comparatively low level, that one is led to realize that you are 8,424 feet above the sea. Indeed, the road follows a great natural highway along the valley of the Platte, the grade ascending at the rate of only thirteen feet to the mile. Travellers, therefore, who expect to see, in this part of the road, picturesque or grand scenery, will be sadly disappointed. Except the perception of boundlessness offered by these illimitable stretches of wide rolling Prairie and plain, green and beautiful, and offering, certainly, for a time, some novelty, the without to many as the break of monotonous, extensive forests, and clear running streams, one tires of the utter monotony of the ride to Sherman; and is glad to descend, through Echo and Weber Cañons, into the plain of the Great Salt Lake.

While passing through the deep cuts near Sherman, where the snows delayed the trains last February, I was told by a Surgeon employed by the Railroad Company, and who, for several years has kept meteorological tables at Sherman, that not over twenty feet of snow fell during all last winter; but that it was drifted, by the strong mountain winds, into the cuts. Steps will be taken to prevent the formation of snow-drifts in these cuts, in the future, by erecting strong sheds, or high fences, at the exposed points.

As far as Sherman, the Union Pacific Road is an excellent one; but beyond that, for 500 miles, to its junction with the Central Pacific Road at the head of Salt Lake, the construction shows evident haste, and want of completeness. It is true, that wherever the grade, trestle-work, bridges and culverts are constructed on the permanent line, they are good and strong; but much of the road-way seems temporary, in order to avoid heavy excavations, tunnels and embankments, and to reach, by the shortest possible time, the point of junction. A considerable portion of this road-way was constructed in winter, while the ground was frozen. Of course, as the frost came out of the ground, the road-way, under the pressure of very heavy construction trains, yielded some what, and made the track uneven and exceedingly unsafe for rapid locomotion. It will require considerable work to ballast and put in good working order this portion of the road. It is now being done as fast as the frost gets out of the ground, and the road-bed settles and by the 1st of July the ballasting will be completed.

A great deal of just complaint has been found with the Union Pacific Company in regard to the manner of constructing the western half of their work; and many persons, in passing over both the Union and Central Roads, exaggerate the dangers and defects of each, while they seem to forget that the Herculean task of years was accomplished in as many months—that of placing an iron track across desert and lofty mountains, but only in the face of winter snows and winds, but of a more treacherous foe—the Indians of the Plains. Most of the food, forage, water and construction materials had to be transported hundreds, and sometimes thousands, of miles. Indeed, most of the iron for the Central road came all the way from New York, by the way of Cape Horn.

In order to explain, but not to justify, entirely, this hasty construction, I would remark that railway building in America, where the distances are so great, capital so scarce, and communication demanded so quickly, is prosecuted on a different basis from that of Europe. Were American railways to be constructed, at the outset, at the cost and with the completeness of British roads, many portions of the vast territory of the United States, would be compelled to wait many years, or forego, entirely, the advantage of Railway communication. The American system seems to be, to reach distant points quickly and cheaply—sometimes, I confess, at the risk of danger—and to improve the roads as the traffic and the country improve. Besides in regard to the Union and Central Roads, the Government Grants of Land, and the loan of Government Bonds, awarded to each Company, according to the amount of track laid and equipped, stimulated and hastened the completion of the work. As soon as Congress passed the law, granting these subsidies, there was unrivalled an army of laborers with shovels, picks, crowbars, carts and teams; and through the solitudes of the Sierra Nevadas and the Rocky Mountains were beginning to be heard the strokes of the woodman's axe, the click of the quarryman's drill, the report of the exploded mine, the buzz of scores of lumber mills, the scream of the heavy construction train. The result has been—excepting some of the road to be ballasted and made good—we had on the 10th of May continuous railway communication from ocean to ocean, years in advance of the anticipated time.

At Cheyenne, 516 miles west of Omaha, a branch railway runs south, 125 miles, to Denver, the capital of Colorado, and the centre of a great silver mining and agricultural country.

At Ogden, 1,032 miles west of Omaha, the Mormons will complete, this summer, a branch railway to Salt Lake City—38 miles distant. At present, passengers go by stage-coach; fare, each way, $7.50 in gold. I will not stop to describe the "Latter Day Saints," or their City; but would advise every traveller by the Pacific Railroad, to visit them. When we remember, how, by irrigation and patient toil, the Mormons have made the desert to blossom as the rose, and planted, in the wilderness, a prosperous community, we cannot, but, award them great credit for their industry order and material prosperity, however much we may detest their peculiar social institutions. Instead of accepting the logic of events in the shape of a railway, and the tide of emigration which must eventually overwhelm Mormonism their leaders, only a few weeks ago, inaugurated, what they style "the co-operative system," thereby all Mormon merchants are to sell every kind of merchandize at uniform rates; and all Mormons are prohibited from dealing with "Gentiles." Each Mormon establishment, therefore, has a peculiar sign over the door in order to guide the simple country folk where to go to make their purchases. This "co-operative system," of course, is closing most of the Gentile firms in Salt Lake City—their merchandize being purchased, in bulk, by the Saints. It is the general impression, however, that the railroad will eventually finish Mormonism as a distinctive religious community, and, of course, and polygamy—the surviving twin relic of barbarism.

A majority of the Mormons are foreigners, recruited in Europe by agents or missionaries. The larger portion here from Great Britain, but also from Germany, Sweden, Denmark and other countries contributed. Brigham Young claims that over fifty nationalities are represented among the Saints; most of them from the peasant or lower orders of Europe.

No doubt there will be quite an influx of Gentile visitors to Salt Lake City this summer; and that henceforth it will become quite a watering place. Near the city are very fine hot baths already opened; while the water of the Great Salt Lake, like that of the Dead Sea, is so dense that bathers cannot drown, in it if they would. In the valley of the Great Salt Lake, the scenery and the climate are alike fine. The railway, in several places, approaches the very margin of this wonderful inland sea. Studded, as it is, with beautiful islands, while lofty mountains, whose snowy bosoms help to nurse the plain, greet the eye in all directions. Already, a small steamer plies upon the Lake, affording easy access to the islands and the distant shores.

Though the distance between the fast approaching termini of the two roads was not more than twenty miles, when I passed along, yet the stage-coaches were compelled to make a detour of 40 miles, in order to avoid the salt marshes at the head of the Lake. It was while making this distance, through the alkaline mud flat, and walking rapidly on foot in order to relieve the horses and reach the train, that I encountered two skirmishers of the advancing mighty army of China. In place of a Sharps rifle or revolver, which I had seen so often further back, each had, on his shoulder, a long railroad shovel, and attached to either end, his outfit and rations. As we approached I inquired, "How are you, John?" "Wally good," one replied, "no can catchee that pieces answer, walkee, two, tree, hour," and we passed on. A few hours after, I met many of their despised companions (60,000 of whom are in California), without whose patient toil the conquest of the heights of the Sierra Nevada must have been deferred for years.

It costs, at present, some $40 by steamer for a Chinaman to reach California; but the time is not far distant, when, with cheaper fares and kinder legislation, they will pour into that State by the thousands, and pass, by the highway which their countrymen have helped to build, over the mountains, down the plains and into the green valley of the Mississippi. That the Chinese are needed in America to develope and conserve its soil—since they are the best of farmers, and to supply cheap and reliable household servants, there can be no doubt; but the social and political aspects of the China question are serious and alarming.

Strange to say, that in the vast hunting grounds of the Indian, from Omaha to the Rocky Mountains, I did not see a single savage; and only met them west of the Great Salt Lake. For a long time, they have given the Railroad Companies no trouble, and will probably disappear altogether.

When our stage-coaches reached the track of the Central Road, some 800 miles from San Francisco, we were compelled to build a fire in the open air, and wait for the passage of a construction train from Sacramento, the Central Road, from the point where we struck it, on to Elko, with the exception of about 25 miles, was in very good order; and we found men all along the line making good the deficiencies and ballasting as much as possible. As each road has a continuous line of telegraph, all the trains were run by it; and our own was sent, from time to time, on the side tracks, in order to let the construction trains move to the front. In the construction trains move to the front. In the stage-coach ride, I passed close to the approaching ends of both roads, where many thousands of laborers were working like beavers, each company trying to surpass the other. On Monday, the 3rd of May last, the Central company actually laid down ten miles and two hundred feet of track, over which afterwards, the trains passed at the speed of 30 miles per hour. On the 4th of May, but five miles of space separated the two roads; but several hundred yards of this required some very heavy work. The junction was undoubtedly effected by the 15th of May, amid the screaming of locomotives, the ringing of bells, the roar of artillery, and the general rejoicing of the people in the Atlantic and Pacific States.

From the fact that most of the laborers on the Central Road were Chinamen, and railsellers not permitted to ply their vocation, one noticed a marked contrast between the workmen and the towns on the two roads, in regard to order, sobriety, and safety.

The ride from Elko to Sacramento consumes about 30 hours, and passes through some of the grandest scenery in the world. It is true the out look is much of it is obstructed by the strong snowsheds which cover the roadway for nearly 30 miles, still enough is seen, as the train winds along the dizzy heights, to make one tremble with you pass. The highest point passed in the Sierra Nevada is 7,042 feet above the sea, being 1,382 lower than Sherman. After passing the summit, 105 miles east of Sacramento, and through abandoned hydraulic mining regions, where the hillsides had been torn down by the force of applied water, the descent was very rapid and agreeable from the barren table lands of the Rocky Mountains, the salt meadows of Utah, and the snows and the pine forests of the Sierra Nevada, to the region of wild flowers, of singing birds, green fields, and smiling cultivated plains.

As the Central Road will not be completed from Sacramento to San Francisco until next October, the distance is now made in five hours by steamer. My whole journey, therefore, occupied 182 hours from New York to San Francisco; but when the road is in good working order, the trip will be made in six days, with ease and comfort. At designated stations along the entire line, the trains stop three times per day, for meals; while each evening, sleeping cars are attached to the trains to afford rest to all who may desire sleep. Passengers are allowed to stop over any length of time, at any point on the road, and to carry 150 lbs. of baggage free, and checked through to destination.

The passage from San Francisco to Hongkong, in the steam-ship *Japan*, including two days at Yokohama, consumed 32 days, and cost $304.00 in gold.

Two lines of coaches, twice a day, run between Yokohama and Yeddo, for the accommodation of the public—fare $1 and $2 each way. At the capital, the Japanese have erected a grand Hotel for foreigners, near the foreign Custom-house; but both establishments seemed to be doing no business at present.

As my letter has become too long already, I must omit what I had intended to write about the steam-ship *Japan*, except to express the wish that I may ever voyage in as comfortable a ship, under the charge of such quiet, obliging, unpretending, but skillful officers.

VARNUM D. COLLINS.

Hongkong, June 5th, 1869.

TRAPEZE PERFORMANCES.

One of the *Pall Mall's* correspondents, who witnessed the recent trapeze accident at Birmingham, writes as follows:—"I have just returned from visiting a place of entertainment in this town called 'Day's Music Hall' (a place conducted apparently with much propriety, and free from most of the objectionable features of such resorts), where I have witnessed what might have been—what possibly may yet prove to be—a fearful accident. A performer on the trapeze, who calls himself 'Alvantee,' went through a series of frightfully dangerous feats on a swinging bar some thirty feet above the heads of a portion of the spectators. As his performance approached its climax, a net which for safety had been suspended beneath him was withdrawn, his gyrations became wilder and more fearful, and at length quitting his hold of the bar, he flung a somersault, intending to clutch a loose rope and so descend to the stage. He missed the rope and pitched heavily and in a lump on to the glasses of the "float" in front of the stage, several of which he broke. A general rush to the spot ensued, and a cry was raised that the man was killed. However, he was picked up by the fiddlers and conveyed through the orchestra door underneath the stage, and an official presently informed the audience that "Alvantee had slightly hurt his kind of a bone, but should be sorry to take a considerable sum of money in exchange for that fall, and the "slight hurt" which only came from it.

"I know a good deal about the 'show folk' one way or another. I know the fearful struggle they have to get on through to earn their daily bread, and I am by no means squeamish or over-sensitive. But I do protest against these trapeze performances. They are to be found now as integral portions of every circus, every music hall, many theatres, and they should be warned that these acrobats is so great (as may be seen any week by a perusal of the advertisements in the *Era*) that it has become a mere question of 'who peppers the highest' being suggested to please. They are not grateful, they are not intoxicated, they are simply exciting from the frightful risk attending them, and it is incumbent on the Lord Chamberlain, or those extraordinary 'powers that be' in such matters, to turn their attention to them, and put them under proper restrictions before some accident occurs. Rings through England and frights the isle from its propriety. It is no excuse to say that the public delights in them, as the Roman public delighted in the gladiatorial displays. And if we go on as we are doing, I doubt whether an armed Christian will be condemned *ad leones* ran much greater risk of losing his life than Professor or Signor Sonnabody, cheered on by an by an applauding British public to a perpetual extension of his "aerial flights."

SAVAGE LIFE IN ENGLAND.

(Liverpool Albion.)

The following is a picture from an official report of life amongst the nailers of South Staffordshire:—"Thirty years' experience amongst the nailers tells me they are the most immoral people in England. I could write on this subject what I hope no man would believe, saving from his own observation. I have known facts which are not fit to be named. Here were and women and children, herding together in unions connected by no marriage service, and, strange to say, the poor-law seems partly to blame for this, for the unmarried woman receives 1s. 6d. a week for each child and 2s. for herself, while in no case does the allowance to the married mother and father. This is, in many cases, an insuperable bar to matrimony and a premium for adultery. One peculiarity about it is very forcibly when, thirty years ago, I came to the parish—namely, the extreme wickedness of one, replied, "no can catchee that pieces answer, walkee, two, tree, hour," and so we passed on. A few hours after, I met many of their despised companions (60,000 of whom are in California), without whose patient toil the conquest of the heights of the Sierra Nevada must have been deferred for years.

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PROGRESS OF TELEGRAPHY.

(Pall Mall Gazette.)

Ocean Telegraphy is making good progress. Before the end of the summer we shall in all probability have another Transatlantic cable laid—the one from Brest to the French island of St. Pierre, and then on to a convenient landing place on the coast of the United States, not far from Boston. Again, a project to extend telegraphic communication from Cuba (already in connection with Florida) by Porto Rico through the West India Islands is favorably entertained. Prussia, too, we hear, is beginning to think of securing more direct communication with America. It has been suggested that if a cable were laid from a point on her seaboard round by the north of Scotland and by the western shore of Ireland, to join the Anglo-American cables at Valentia, Prussia would send all the North of Europe messages by this route. It is understood that the Prussian Government have had the subject recently before them, and that a concession has been granted by carry out an Atlantic cable, having North Germany for one of its termini. The old project of the North Atlantic is being again mooted. That route was to go by Iceland, Greenland, and so onto Canada and the United States, Denmark being the assumed starting point. The cable to India by the Red Sea is going on satisfactorily and an auxiliary line—one between Marseilles and Malta—is spoken of. All these projects indicate increased convenience and gain to the public. At present the use of the ocean telegraph is confined to the commercial community; but ere long, when the tariff is reduced from Europe to America and to India, the general public will send messages as freely as they do by the land wires. We may reasonably hope, too, that the cost of submarine cables will be reduced by and-by, and this will do more to cheapen messages than anything else. Gutta-percha and india rubber have had a very good time of it. Can we not get some other material, natural or artificial, that will serve as well as either of them?

MURDER AND SUICIDE IN THE CITY.

(Times.)

On April 19th an inquest was held by Mr. Payne, City coroner, at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, on the bodies of Leonard Tillett and Harriet Stallion, who were on the Saturday afternoon previous discovered dead with their throats cut, in a room in Fleet-lane, Farringdon-street. The first witness was a woman named Robinson, who said the deceased woman lodged at her house, and she last saw her alive at a quarter to 12 o'clock on Saturday forenoon. Tillott came to her house that morning about a quarter to 9. He asked if a man had not been in Mrs. Stallion's room on the previous night, and and being answered in the affirmative, he said "I suppose he thinks he'll have her, and he shall if I let him." He was quite sober at the time. At a quarter to 12 Mrs. Stallion returned to her room, after having been to Holloway Prison to fetch home her son, a boy 15 years of age, who that morning had been released from imprisonment for robbery. Shortly afterwards she rushed into witness's room, exclaiming that Tillett had killed his mother. The daughter of the deceased, aged 16, deposed that her father was dead. He was a coppersmith. Tillett frequently came to see her mother, whom he was anxious to marry, but she often said she would not have him. Tillett was very jealous of a man named Pickering, who lived in the house. He once threatened to kill witness's mother, and said if she did not marry him no one should. The witness's mother was a widower. Alfred Stallion, the deceased woman's son, said his mother, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Pickering and Tillett, met him at Holloway Prison gates on Saturday morning. They all rode home in a cab, and he walked in front with Tillett. They went home the they had more drink in the shape of beer and gin. Afterwards Mr. and Mrs. Pickering went upstairs to their own room, and Tillett sent witness on an errand to Shoe-lane. On his return he told his mother, who was upon the bed. When witness returned both Tillett and his mother were dead, with their throats cut. Dr. Wilson, of Farringdon-street, described the wounds, and said he had no doubt they were inflicted by Tillett. Thomas Pickering, an engineer, stated that the Deceased Stallion had left Tillett had any reason to be jealous of him, and he replied that he had not. The following, written on a half sheet of note paper, was found in one of Tillett's pockets:—"I Leonard Tillett, have done a foul deed to cause the turned on me and took to Pickering, a married man, and he used to go with her, and his wife know it. So it is true how this is done, and the Lord have mercy on my soul. So good-by to this world. for Leonard Tillett, and God bless everybody. This is the truth now it is done without a doubt, for any one knows him, he is Willein (wilkin?), but God forgive him and let the world know what it was done for." The jury, in a very short time, returned a verdict of "wilful murder, and *felo-de-se*" against Tillett.

A MATRIMONIAL SENSATION.

"THE COURSE OF TRUE LOVE"—THE OLD STORY.

The New York *Times*, of March 22nd, has the following:—

A letter from Cuba, recently published in the *Times*, stated that Prince Louis Marie Ferdinand Pierre D'Alcantara, son of Count d'Aquilla, the brother-in law of the late King of Naples, cousin of Don Carlos, the aspirant to the Spanish throne, and nephew to the Emperor of Brazil, was on his way from Europe to this city upon a matrimonial errand, in company with Miss Amelie Isabel de Hamel and her mother. The story connected with the party is interesting. Miss de Hamel is the daughter of Mr. John de Hamel, a well known ship bro

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ARISIAN BELLE.

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little laugh; inward monosyllable, and outward dimple. She is to dine out, and repairs to her room to dress as soon as the last visitor has been wheeled out of the courtyard. Her bedroom and dressing-room are lighted. The former is hung with Pompadour brocade, as is also the latter. The carpet matches the tapestry. The clock and branched mantel candelabras are of old Sevres china. It is a comfortable bedroom, with a piano in one corner, on which old masters are played for private enjoyment. The chairs all of different shapes; the lounge and easy seats placed about without view to ornament, but a view to comfort. A virgin of the old Italian school hangs over a canvas-worked prie-dieu, somewhat worn out by the marquise's mother's knees, and by baby, who will stand on it to say his prayers. There are family portraits in miniature right and left of the pier glass against the wall, before which all the ancestors have dressed for presentation at Court. Nothing in this room seems new. Every object is an authentic souvenir; excepting the dinner robe spread on the bed, which is hung like the rest of the chamber. The marquise is blond; she is powdered with iris, and not enough to make her tresses white, but hazy. A diadem of variegated tulips bend their flexible stems above her forehead; a tiara of yellow satin under a white satin Alencon pinner adds considerable height to her stature. The panier is looped with tulips; the yellow satin shows have lace rosettes on the instep. A Florentine necklace of enamel medallions encircles the throat. The earrings are medallions suspended on chains to match. The fan is of white lace mounted on perforated mother-of-pearl. The opera cloak is white lace over yellow satin lining, with very wide, open magician sleeves, with white lace hood. It is trimmed all round with swansdown. This is as near as possible the faithful account of the tastes shared and type of the existence of women of *haut ton*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The *New York Revolution* wants married women to retain their maiden names.

At St. Louis, U. S., on the 29th March no less than seven steamboats, valued with their cargoes at $357,000, were destroyed by fire. The origin is not mentioned.

It is stated that at a recent Parliamentary inquiry, counsel asked a question: "You called upon Mr. Roberts—what did he say?" Opposite counsel objected. Point argued half an hour; the committee cleared the room to consult, gave permission for the question to be put, and witness then said Mr. Roberts wasn't at home.

At a Sunday school concert at Melrose, some time since, as was the custom, all present were invited to recite some passage of scripture. A young fellow who wished to create some merriment, responded by rising and saying, "Judas went out and hung himself." A young lady immediately arose and recited the selection, "Go thou and do likewise."

A little boy had his first pocket-knife, and for several days used it himself, and extended the privilege of the occasional use of his treasure to his little playmates. One evening he was kneeling at his mother's knee, saying his customary prayer, which he closed in these words: "And please, God, give little Jimmy Bailey a knife of his own, so he won't want to borrow mine all the time."

Michael Kelly, the once popular singer and composer, was in business in the Haymarket, as a wine merchant, and wrote over his door, "Michael Kelly, Composer of Music and Importer of Wine." Sheridan suggested the following alteration: "Michael Kelly, Importer of Music and Composer of Wine; for," said the wit, "none of his music is original, and all his wine is, since he makes it himself."

BLUE EYES.—Baer, an eminent German physician and oculist, says that blue eyes are capable of supporting a much longer and more violent tension than black ones. The strength and duration of the sight depend on the different colour of the eyes, and that depends upon a greater or less degree of clearness of the pupil, as the defects of the sight depend on a colour more or less dark. It results that in this point of view blue eyes are infinitely better than black. The former, therefore, possess in a more eminent degree than the latter the perfections adapted to their functions. The same author has also remarked that black eyes are more subject to cataracts; and he also observes, that out of twenty persons with black eyes, you find not one that it is perfectly satisfied with them. In this particular, then, it must be admitted, that blue eyes are better adapted to their purpose than black ones.

CHINESE CONSCIENCE.—An amusing case recently came before the Mixed Court in Shanghai. A foreigner sued a Chinaman to enforce delivery of some T-Cloths, formerly sold to arrive, but rejected by him as inferior to the master originally shown. Several foreign brokers were present, and one of their number testified to the discrepancy between the matters. But Chen was not satisfied, and asked to see the various pieces. These were procured after some delay, and the worthy Magistrate with his foreign colleague set themselves diligently to work, and made a very good imitation of inspecting the goods. A discussion arising as to the "count" of the Cloth, a "reed glass" was produced, and Chen gravely proceeded to acquaint himself with the cloth's texture, holding the glass an inch or more from the surface. A polite hint from a bystander informed him of the proper method, which he at once adopted, and after a lengthened inspection he declared the inferior piece to be "pah buou," and resumed his seat in solemn silence. The case was adjourned for further evidence.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

HONGKONG, MONDAY EVENING.

The drug market has again been gradually drooping throughout the day; circumstances appear to favour it much, owing to very heavy supplies and want of any native demand for the present. The following may be taken as the ruling prices, on cash and credit terms, with a downward tendency:—New Patna, $365 to $370 dull; on time 5th sales $5624 to $565, sellers; and $560 of the 6th sales, weak; New Benares, $555 to $560, nominal; Old Patna, $580, nominal; Old Benares, $550 nominal; Malwa, $635 to $640, little doing.

There is almost nothing to report in the general markets to-day. There are no sales of piece goods to report, and beyond some small small transactions in Raw Cotton, there seems to have been no business in progress. These sales amount to 170 bales Bengal Staple, at $17.25 to $17.50, and 50 bales Bombay at $20.50. There is nothing to report in Shares.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight.....4/8
Credits, at 6 months' sight.....4/8½
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight.....4/8½
Bank Bills on demand.....4/9½
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, 3 days' sight.....75⅞
Private, 30 days' sight.....76⅛
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight...235
" BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight...234

SHARES.
Hongkong Bank Shares, Old.....37 to 38 prem.
" New...16½ to 16¾ prem.
H'kong & W'poa Dock, Old.....10 dis.
" New.....5 "
H'kong C'ton & Macao Steam Boat Shares.....9 to 10 prem.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares.....$600 prem.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares.....$100 pr. per s
Union Dock Shares.....25 dis.
Hongkong Hotel Shares.....75 "

SALES ON JUNE 7TH, 1869.

As reported by Chinese.

Hartall, 50 piculs, at $17.70, by Fook-mow-loong to Canton merchant.

Rattans, 130 piculs, at $2.75, by Fook-mow-loong to Hongkong merchant.

Shannis Horns, 4 piculs, at $82.00, by Fook-mow-loong to Canton merchant.

White Wax, 3 pieces, at $175.00, by Fook-mow-loong by retail.

Mulacca Tin, 60 pigs, at $29.60, by Fook-mow-loong to travelling merchant.

White Wax, 4 pieces, at $170.00, by Kwong-fook-wo to Chuechow merchant.

Sungee, 30 bags, at $28.00, by Kwong-fook-wo to travelling merchant.

Bombay Cotton, 51 bales, at $22.00, by Parsee merchant to Man-hing.

Bombay Cotton, 59 bales, at $22.00, by Parsee merchant to Yuet-wo-loong.

Bombay Cotton, 34 bales, at $22.00, by Parsee merchant to Chuen-chong-tai.

Safflower, 10 bales, at $36.50, by Tai-mi to travelling merchant.

Black Pepper, 200 piculs, at $7.35, by Tak-mi to Chuechow merchant.

White Shirtings, 50 pieces, at $5.00, by Kin-cheong to Chuechow merchant.

Vessels on the Berth.

STEAM TO
SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship
"FORMOSA,"
will have quick dispatch for the above Ports.
W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.
Hongkong, 7th June, 1869. [tf 1094

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Steamship
"DOUGLAS,"
Capt. Toppin, will have immediate dispatch for the above Ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1079 Hongkong, 4th June, 1869.

FOR SINGAPORE AND BOMBAY.

THE British steamer
"CATHERINE APCAR,"
will be dispatched for the above ports on MONDAY next, the 14th instant, at 2 P.M.
For Freight, apply to
R. HABIBBHOY.
10d 1201 Hongkong, 7th June, 1869.

FOR LONDON.

THE Steamer
"ERL KING,"
1,044 tons Register, Captain Finel, will, if sufficient inducement offers, call at Hongkong for passengers, on or about the 25th June.
For passage, apply to
A. G. HOGG & Co.
tf 933 Hongkong, 12th May, 1869.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE British ship
"MARY,"
Captain Townsend, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1033 Hongkong, 28th May, 1869.

FOR SINGAPORE.

THE First-class French Brig
"EMMA,"
Capt. Ellie, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
FREDERIC DEGENNAER.
tf 1019 Hongkong, 26th May, 1869.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Barque
"SANTA ANA,"
Gavito, Master, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 1016 Hongkong, 25th May, 1869.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE American barque
"A. W. STEVENS,"
will load here and at Wampoa for New York, and have dispatch.
For Freight, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 718 Hongkong, 12th April, 1869.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

THE American ship
"AKBAR,"
Crocker, Master, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
6w 1044 Hongkong, 31st May, 1869.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE American ship
"MALAY,"
will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
6w 910 Hongkong, 8th May, 1869.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE North German barque
"EDUARD,"
Capt. Sohst, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 925 Hongkong, 11th May, 1869.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE British Barque
"UNION,"
Captain T. Birkenshaw, will have quick dispatch for the above ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BOZARDO & Co.
tf 991 Hongkong, 20th May, 1869.

FOR LONDON.

THE Ocean Steamship Company's steamer
"ACHILLES,"
Russell, master, will be despatched from *Foochow*, for the above port, soon after the opening of the Tea market, calling at Hongkong, if sufficient inducement offers.
Rate of freight as follows:
If the passage is made to Gravesend in
70 days or under, £6 6s. per ton of 40 feet.
75 " " £6 " "
80 " " £5 10s. "
Over 80 days, £5 " "
BIRLEY & Co.
tf 904 Hongkong, 5th May, 1869.

O. S. S. CO.'S STEAMERS.

INSURANCE.

IF required by shippers, at the time of making freight engagements, certificates of insurance, against Tea or Silk, on first-class English Companies, may be obtained from the undersigned, at the following rates:
47s. 6d. per cent. Shanghai and Foochow to London.
38s. 6d. per cent. Hankow to London.
Net cash, including average and cost of stamp.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
tf 906 Shanghai, 27th April, 1868.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE North German barque
"MATADOR,"
7,500 Piculs capacity. Apply to
MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.
tf 1072 Hongkong, 3rd June, 1869.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE 4 I French barque
"ANGO,"
Herard, Master, of 522 tons Register.
For particulars, apply to
P. & P. DERODE FRERES.
tf 1054 Hongkong, 1st June, 1869.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned begs to inform his Patrons, that his GALLERY will be Closed on the 1st of June for taking Card Photographs, consequent on his Removal to the New Establishment, on the corner of Wyndham and Wellington Streets, opposite ATICK'S, Tailor.
Ordinary business will be conducted during the month of June, in the present Establishment.
W. F. FLOYD.
tf 1024 Hongkong, May 26th 1869.

KELUNG COAL COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply Steamers and Vessels with the best FORMOSA COAL at current rates, or to deliver the same under contract at any port in China.
The company having always a large quantity in store, vessels will not be subjected to any unnecessary delay.
DODD & Co., *Agents.*
tf 231 Kelung, 6th January, 1868.

FORMOSA COAL DEPOT AT KILUNG

HAS on hand a large stock of Coal of *best quality*, and is prepared to supply Steamers and Sailing vessels with quick dispatch at Current rates, or deliver the same under Contract at Hongkong, and any Treaty port in China.
The Depôt, drawing supplies from the best mines only, intends to provide a superior article, *free of the Surface Coal*, that has hitherto prejudiced Consumers.
MILISCH & Co., *Agents.*
tf 835 Kilung, 2nd May, 1868.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED.
LONDON	Erl King (str.)	Finel		A. G. Hogg & Co	on or about 25th June.
Do.	Achilles (str.)	Russell		Birley & Co	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Union	T. Birkenshaw	Hongkong	Rozario & Co	Quick dispatch.
NEW YORK	A. W. Stevens		Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Malay		Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Akbar	Crocker	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Edward	Sohst	Hongkong	Russell & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Mary	Townsend	Hongkong	Russell & Co	Quick dispatch.
MANILA	Santa Ana	Gavito	Hongkong	Remedios & Co	Quick dispatch.
SINGAPORE AND BOMBAY	Catherine Apcar (str.)		Hongkong	R. Habibbhoy	on the 14th inst. at 2 P.M.
SINGAPORE	Emma	Ellie	Hongkong	Frederic Degennaer	Quick dispatch.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Douglas (str.)	Toppin	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do. Do. Do.	Formosa (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co	Quick dispatch.

For Sale.

SAYLE & CO.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
LINEN DRAPERS, SILK MERCERS
TAILORS, HABERDASHERS,
OUTFITTERS, &c. &c.
Would call attention to their undermentioned Departments, which are now unusually well assorted with their new designs for the Spring Trade
CLOTHS and TAILORING DEPARTMENT
BLACK AND BLUE BROAD CLOTHS AND DOESKINS.
NAVAL AND MILITARY CLOTHS.
FANCY DOESKINS, TWEEDS,
6/4 COATINGS,
And a large Assortment of the newest designs, in suit lengths only
PLAIN AND FANCY FLANNELS.
WHITE DRILLS & DUCKS.
FANCY AND PLAIN COLORED DUCKS.
WHITE AND COLORED MARSELLS.
QUILTINGS AND VESTINTS.
The Cutting Department under the superintendence of practical West End CUTTERS.
HOSIERY,
GENTLEMEN'S COTTON, LISLE, & SILK SOCKS,
in every size.
LINEN COLLARS,
in all the newest shapes.
WHITE AND COLORED PAPER COLLARS.
GENTLEMEN'S INDIA GAUZE, MERINO, SILK & WOOL & SILK UNDER VESTS.
LONG CLOTH AND CRIMEAN SHIRTS.
A large Assortment of PAJAMAS.
SILK & CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.
SCARVES AND TIES,
of the newest designs.
HATS.
GENTLEMEN'S BLACK PARIS, DRAB, BRAVER, AND FELT HATS.
BLACK AND DRAB STIFF AND SOFT FELTS.
NAVY AND SCOTCH CAPS.
STRAW HATS.
WALKING STICKS AND UMBRELLAS.
DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS & NAPKINS.
in all sizes.
8/4 and 10/4 DAMASK, by the Yard
WHITE & BROWN TURKISH TOWELS AND BATH SHEETS.
LINEN AND COTTON SHEETINGS.
QUILTS AND COUNTERPANES.
MUSLIN AND LACE CURTAINS.
WORSTED DAMASKS AND REPS.
VICTORIA, REP, PRINTED AND EMBROIDERED TABLE COVERS.
BLANKETS, MOSQUITO NETS.
MATS AND MATTINGS.
OIL CLOTH, LEATHERS, AND FLOOR CLOTHS.
BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT,
FOOCHOW ROAD, SHANGHAI.
tf 466 Hongkong, 5th March, 1869.

FOR SALE.

DRAUGHT PORTER, in Kilderkins.
Apply to
HOWARD HODGES.
tf 1027

FOR SALE.

YELLOW METAL, 15 to 28 oz., and NAILS.
Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1700 Hongkong, 16th September, 1868.

NOW READY.
IMPERIAL QUARTO.
ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY,
WITH THE
PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.
AN ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, by the Rev. W. LOBSCHEID, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.
FOR accurate and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given in *extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a desideratum not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.
The scope of the work is so great, and its utilitarian purposes so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully, with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.
It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.
Price in London, £7 6s.; in Hongkong, $30.
TRUBNER & Co.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW;
W. H. BELL,
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

SELLING OFF. SELLING OFF.
REFITTING FROM BUSINESS.
ULLMANN begs respectfully to inform his friends and the Public of Hongkong, that he is selling off his valuable Stock of Clothing, Fancy Goods, Jewellery, Watches, Chains, and a large assortment of Perfumery, including an assortment of the newest Articles, per *Coves*, at a great reduction in consequence of his retiring from business.
Nos. 96 and 98, Hixsar European, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.
tf 1794 Hongkong, 21st September, 1868.

FOR SALE.

MANILA HARD WOOD, consisting of MOLAVES, BANABAS, ARANGAS, and other descriptions. Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 1502 Hongkong, 12th August 1868.

FOR SALE.

BEATO'S Japanese VIEWS and COSTUMES.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1311 Hongkong, 27th August, 1868.

FOR SALE A Set of Double PONY HARNESS very complete, and handsome, best London make, Price $40.
Apply at the Office of this Paper.

For Sale.

Ex "*Mary Nicholson*," "*Albert Victor*," and "*Kaiwo*."
BASS, in Hhds., Barrels, and Kilderkins.
Osler's TABLE, and 1 and 2 Light Reading LAMPS.
Charles Dickens' New EDITION, complete.
Ice PLATES, Bear's Smoking TOBACCO.
Waterproof OVERCOATS, CAPS, and BOOTS.
Air CUSHIONS, PILLOWS, and Swimming BELTS.
UNDERSHIRTS, PERFUMERY, MEERSCHAUMS.
CLARET, BARSAC, HOCK.
Sparkling MOSELLE and KRUG STATIONERY.
Christy's HATS.
Summer and Walking BOOTS.
1 6-ft. BILLIARD TABLE, for Drawing room, with stand, &c., complete.
MANTEL-PIECES.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
143 1022 Hongkong, 28th May, 1869.

FOR SALE.

BITTER BEER, in Hhds.
Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1009 Hongkong, 24th May, 1869.

FOR SALE.

ALL descriptions of ACCOUNT BOOKS, of English manufacture.
Prices Moderate.
NORONHA & SONS.
tf 895 Hongkong, 5th May, 1869.

THE TOURISTS' GUIDE—POCKET FORM.
REDUCED PRICE $1.
Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.
Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts
The Daily Press Office.

Just arrived, ex "Windhover."
PRIME HAMS and CHEESE.
Also Landing,
Guinness's STOUT, in Pints and Quarts.
BASS'S ALE, in Hhds. and Kilderkins. Also, Bolt and Europe ROPE. Apply to
F. WCETT & Co.
tf 974 Hongkong, 17th May, 1869.

FOR SALE,
YELLOW Metal, 18 to 28 oz., Muntz and Vivian's
JOHN BURD & Co.
tf 670 Hongkong, 5th April, 1868.

FOR SALE, *ex "Falcon," and other arrivals.*
SHIP CHANDLERY, CORDAGE, &c.
Frost Brothers' Bolt ROPE, sizes from ½ to 4½ inches.
Hobbs' best Russian ROPE, assorted, from ½ to 9 inches.
Hobbs' BATTLINE-STUFF, SEIZINGS, MARLINE, HOUSELINE, HAMBROLINE, LOGLINES, HEMP-PACKING, for engine purposes.
Patent and other BLOCKS.
Peacock's Patent COMPOSITION.
Hubbuck's Boiled and Raw LINSEED OIL
10 Tons Hubbuck's PAINTS, as best White ZINC, White Lead, Red LEAD, Black, Green, Blue, Yellow and Brown PAINTS.
Patent DRYERS, Copal VARNISH, Prussian BLUE, VERMILLION, and other Fancy PAINTS.
100 Dozen Ground BRUSHES, and Sash TOOLS.
Spirits of TURPENTINE.
English and American Cut NAILS, assorted.
Belgian Rose NAILS, assorted.
BUNTING, assorted Colors.
CANVAS, Extra Navy, Merchant Navy, and Longflax, assorted Tuvoloes.
Hamburg Prime Mess BEEF.
ditto ditto PORK.
Very Superior BUTTER, in Kegs.
At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 609 Hongkong, 27th March, 1869.

NOW LANDING,
And FOR SALE, *ex "Falcon."*
OCTOBER BREW BASS'S ALE, in Hogsheads and Kilderkins.
Burke's GENUINE Dublin STOUT, in pints and quarts.
Bass's ALE, by Cameron and Saunders, pints and quarts.
Barclay & Co.'s PORTER, in Hogsheads.
Heidsick's Dry Monopole CHAMPAGNE, in quarts and pints.
Heidsick's Grand vin ROYALE.
Kinahan's LL WHISKEY, in bottle.
Old Scotch Malt do do.
Swinne and Boyd's OLD TOM, Ginger BRANDY, and Orange BITTERS.
Duff and Gordon's Pale SHERRY.
Very Fine Old PORT.
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 810 Hongkong, 27th March, 1869.

FOR SALE.

T. AND D. HENEY'S Best Government Navy CANVAS, constantly on hand.
At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 2352 Hongkong, 15th December, 1868.

TATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
" SHERRY " 3 "
" PORT " 2 "
" CLARET " 1 "
BIRLEY & Co.
tf 884 Hongkong, 4th May, 1869.

FOR SALE.

2,000 Gallons refined first quality Castor OIL, suitable for medicinal and Machinery purposes.
In cases of 4 tins of 10 lbs. each tin net.
A. L. AGABEG, Jr.
tf 675 Hongkong, 6th April, 1869.

FOR SALE.

THE desirable PROPERTY on *Queen's Road*, lately occupied by Messrs. SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
For particulars, apply to
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
tf 2032 Hongkong, 10th December, 1867.

MESSRS. KOSS & Co.

BEG to inform the public of Hongkong that they have established themselves as TAILORS & GENERAL OUTFITTERS, on the premises hitherto occupied by Messrs. LADAGE, OELKE & Co.
Having secured the services of an experienced European Cutter, and also having received per late arrivals a very superior stock of NEW GOODS, of the latest patterns, they are prepared to meet all the requirements of the present season.
A large stock of Ready-made CLOTHING, of the latest Fashions, always on hand.
KOSS & Co.,
Queen's Road Central.
tf 269 Hongkong, 27th January, 1868.

FOR SALE:

GALVANIZED Iron Wire RIGGING, ½ inch, ¼, ⅜, ½ and ¾. Apply to
MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.
880 Hongkong, 27th April, 1869.

FOR SALE.

DOMECQ'S SHERRY, bottled by Henry Ritchie.
Palacio & Co., of Xeres,
DRY AMONTILLADO SHERRY.
Blandy and Cazenove's
CLARET and COGNAC.
Apply to
A. G. HOGG & Co.
tf 214 Hongkong, 27th January, 1869.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax } CANVAS.
Crown
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

ALEXANDRE BOYER

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Hongkong, he has received, by French Mail, a large Assortment of NEW GOODS.

RICH PLAIN BLACK SILKS.
Fancy SILKS, for Dresses.
A large Assortment of
White and Fancy MUSLINS.
Black and Fancy TRIMMINGS, for Dresses
French CAMBRICS. White PIQUES.
Trimmed White Muslin and Tulle BODIES, for Morning and Evening wear.
Black Lace and Fancy JACKETS.
French HATS and BONNETS, of the Newest Styles.
French CORSETS and CRINOLINES.
GRASS HOLLAND, for Morning Dresses.
FRENCH FOULARDS.
FRENCH BLACK CASHMERE
BLACK FRENCH MERINOS.
FRENCH IMPERIAL CLOTH.
English Silk and Woollen PARAMATTAS.
Also,
A large Assortment of
RIBBONS.
LADIES' STOCKINGS, English and French.
A large Selection of
FANCY CLOTHS,
For GENTLEMEN'S SUITS.
GENTLEMEN'S FELT HATS.
GENTLEMEN'S FRENCH SHIRTS and COLLARS.
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S GAUZE UNDER VESTS.
SHEETINGS,
ENGLISH WOOLLEN BLANKETS, and COUNTERPANES.
FRENCH SPRINGS for Beds and CANOPIES.
The DRESS-MAKING being under the Management of an
EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER,
who has great taste.
French and English
PERFUMERY,
from the best
LONDON AND PARIS HOUSES.
Corner of Wellington and D'Aguilar Streets.
tf 884 Hongkong, 1st May, 1869.

FOR SALE,
MUNTZ'S YELLOW METAL, 20/28 ozs. and NAILS.
Also,
Vivian's Patent YELLOW METAL KEEL PLATES, 12 lbs. and 13 lbs., with NAILS.
Apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 2300 Hongkong, 23rd October, 1868.

FOR SALE.

A FEW superior RIFLES, adapted for *Prize Shooting*, both breech and muzzle-loaders, regulation bore.
LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 833 Hongkong, 4th May, 1869.

FOR SALE.

JUST landed, ex M. I. Steamer *Imperatrice*.
CLARETS:
Chateau LAFITTE,
Larose PALMER,
further
ST. GEORGE, ST. JULIEN,
MARGAUX, ST. EMILION,
WHITE WINES:
Haut Sauterne CHABLIS.
MADEIRA, XERES, SHERRY,
MUSCAT, MUSCATEL, &c., &c.
LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 884 Hongkong, 4th May, 1869.

ALWAYS on hand, all kinds of best COALS for Sale.
For Particulars, apply to
KWONG-KEE & Co.,
No. 13, Scott Lane.
6m 431 Hongkong, 1st March, 1869.

NOW READY.

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT,
By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography
PRICE: In Paper Wrappers, ... $1.50
Neatly Bound, ... $2.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

FESEFELD & CO.
AUCTIONEERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND
GENERAL AGENTS,
QUEEN'S ROAD,
Next door to Hongkong Dispensary.
3m 874 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1869.

NOTICE.

RENTS AND ACCOUNTS COLLECTED with despatch, and DISTRAINT WARRANTS FOR RENT issued and executed.
SECURITY IS REQUIRED.
THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
88, *Wyndham Street.*
tf 338 Hongkong, 18th February, 1868.

MORRIS & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
NEWS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.
tf647 (*Late J. B. Morris, News Agent.*) [Ap1

CASE & Co.,
NAGASAKI, KOBE, AND OSACA,
COMMISSION AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.
tf1936] [Or12

INGLIS & Co.,
NAGASAKI, JAPAN,
SHIPCHANDLERS AND GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.
Fullest assortment at the lowest Prices.
tf1939] [Or12

ORIENTAL BOWLING ALLEYS AND BILLIARD SALOONS,
4, WELLINGTON STREET.
Wines and Spirits of the First Quality.
D. BROWN & Co., *Proprietors.*
tf 672 Hongkong, 5th April, 1869.

Intimations.

F. A. WHEELER,
HAIR-CUTTER AND DRESSER,
28, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
(opposite Lane, Crawford & Co.)
Ladies and Gentlemen attended at their own Residence. [Mch22

RIFLES, FIXED AMMUNITION, AND GUNPOWDER.
RODMOND GIBBONS & Co.,
SAN FRANCISCO,
Agents for
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS Co.,
and
E. J. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & Co.,
are prepared to sell Rifles, Carbines, Fixed Ammunition, and Gunpowder, on terms more favorable than they can obtained from New York. [1y 713 Ap 10

WHAMPOA BEEF, Shanghai MUTTON and all table requisites for Family use,
AT
J. FRISBY & Co's,
Butchers, Grocers, and Market Comprادors.
Store 73, corner of Wellington and Graham Sts.
Butcher's Stall Central Market.
tf 861 Hongkong, 1st May, 1869.

COACH BUILDING.

LEONARD BARNES, Coach Builder and Wheelwright (late Wheelwright to H.M. Royal Carriage Factories), will undertake to make and repair all kinds of carriages.
N.B.—All work entrusted to his care will be neatly done, and executed upon the shortest notice.
Spring Gardens,
Opposite Messrs. Bell, Purdon & Co.
tf 756 Hongkong, 15th April, 1869.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. WATCHEIS, GROOS & Co., of Nagasaki, have been appointed Agents for Japan for the *Daily Press, Overland Trade Report, Straits Times Extra*, and all other publications issued from this Office, and residents in Japan will please make application to them *Daily Press* Office, July, 1868.

BUTCHER'S LIVERY STABLES AND CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

HORSES received on Livery.
Carriages and Horses sold and bought on Commission.
Carriery, by an experienced European.
Harness and Saddlery repaired and renovated, a stock of Leather and Lasts may be posted on board the Packet from 8.30 to 8.50 A.M., on payment of a *Late Fee* of 48 cents each in addition to the postage, after which no letters can be received.
Sealed Boxes containing the correspondence of Box Holders will be received at the window set apart for the purpose on the East side of the building.
All correspondence for places to which prepayment is compulsory must be prepaid in Hongkong Postage Stamps.
Insufficiently Stamped Letters addressed to the United Kingdom will be sent on, charged with a fine of One Shilling in addition to the Postage.
Letters posted after 7 A.M. on the 10th instant, will not be forwarded, unless the *Late Fee* as well as the postage is prepaid.
Letters insufficiently stamped or unstamped addressed to places to which they cannot be forwarded unpaid, will be opened and returned to the writers as early as possible, but no guarantee can be given that such letters, if posted after

Extracts.

The Origin of Champagne.

Notwithstanding its great celebrity, champagne is the youngest as well as the liveliest of wines. As you journey from Strasbourg to Paris you pass within a mile of Ricims, the little village of Hautvillers, standing above the vine-clad banks of the Marne. Here is an ancient monastery, in which lived a joyous monk, Don Perignon by name, who a hundred and fifty years ago gave the world the invention of champagne. On account of his many virtues, in which an accurate taste and a clear head were conspicuous, he took charge of the broad, sunny vineyards of the abbey, and had the control of the cellars of the establishment. Even as a blind old man his taste distinguished between different kind of grapes, and, according to an old chronicle, he would give wise instructions concerning them, saying "that the wine of one grape must be married to the wine of another." His powerful mind also conceived the happy idea that the insertion of a cork in a bottle might more effectually answer the purposes which had hitherto been attained by the primitive stopper of a bunch of flax soaked in oil. He had already raised the vinous renown of his monastery to a great height, when by a lucky chance he hit upon the invention of the effervescing wine known as champagne. The jovial monks kept the secret as long as they could, but at length it transpired, and the new wine in due course adorned the supper of the regent and Louis Quinze.

An American Convent.

AN INSIDE VIEW OF ONE—HOW NUNS LIVE.

(San Francisco Times.)

A writer in a late number of *Putnam's Monthly* has an article on "With the Nuns," from which we cut the following account of the convental school at Hochelaga, near Montreal. We read:—

Within three hundred yards of the St. Lawrence river, commanding from its upper stories a view of the city and mountain of Montreal, the islands, and Victoria Bridge—a vista thirty miles in all directions, of as fine a prospect as can be seen in North America—stands the church, convent, and school, in a single building, with a hundred acres of grove and garden attached. The school alone is larger than any female college I know of, except Vassar; the halls, say, fifteen feet wide by nineteen feet, high; balconies and bay windows in abundance; on the roof a promenade deck, covering perhaps an eighth of an acre, surrounded by a balustrade; separate study and recitation rooms for each branch; every apartment heated with steam and thoroughly ventilated; ample space and provision for calisthenics and indoor exercises generally; library, revolver of course in range, but large; organ, twelve grand pianos, and all other means for musical accomplishment of every kind—it had at least all the instrumentation necessary for the physical comfort and esthetical culture of its inmates. The two extensive dormitories were particularly admirable. Here the genius of order appeared to reign supreme. The bed linen on the couches was white as swan's down, a clothespress at the head of each bed, the contents of which, opened at random, were found arranged with perfect system and neatness, a separate lavatory and furniture for each pupil in a like condition—in a word, a complete expression of just the habits (for the young ladies attend to all themselves) which the best of mothers try to teach their daughters, often with very limited success. As we entered each room, all the inmates rose, bowed, and remained standing until we retired. The culture of manner is a specialty at all Catholic schools. A young woman may come out of such an institution a dunce, but hardly a gawk or a slattern. And some of us who think it a quite venial deficiency that a good wife or mother should be unacquainted with the conic sections in geometry, and the theory of compound radicals in chemistry, will regard the habit of order, enforced so assiduously with regard to both time and tangible things, at those seminaries, as more helpful and valuable than all the mastery of French and waxwork, pastel abbeys and worsted flowers, so patiently and successfully communicated.

Our visit was made on Sunday afternoon. The girls scattered through the recitation rooms, mostly engaged in writing to their parents and friends. The spacious and elegant reception room on the first floor was filled with happy children and their relatives, who had come from the city (or further than that) to see them. Whatever of idolatry may be charged against the ancient faith, there is none of the Lord's Day. There was perfect decorum; but all were as cheerful, and merry as if they had been at a May party.

One great attraction of these convental schools is their cheapness. You can educate your daughter at the best institute of the kind, in Canada, for about one third, including the difference in the currencies, of what it would cost you at a Protestant seminary of a similar grade in the United States. And with this the Catholic school will grow rich at its business, while the Protestant one, unless amply endowed, is begging donations. The secret of the difference is in the conjoint vows of celibacy and poverty resting on the nuns.

Whatever diversity of views there may be as to the moral value of these restrictions, there can be none as to their economy. The teachers get no salary for their labor, and cost their employer—the church—nothing but the absolute necessities of a most frugal life. Those who have to do with the building up of Protestant churches can realize the superiority of the Romish system in these particulars. Every brick and beam, every shovel of earth, or trowelful of mortar in the Protestant house, costs money. And when the edifice is completed and you get a young minister (without incumbrance) on a small salary, he marries the prettiest girl in the congregation within a year, and you are in for a parsonage. Then, of course, the salary must go up, and in a little while, beside the minister you will be supporting the gospel in the shape of his maternally help-mate, half a dozen unpromising scions, and two servant girls.

A more apparently cheerful class of people than the nuns I have yet to see. They seem to have buried with the excitements most of the annoyances of life. "Those who do not know us," said one of the Sisters of the Loretto Order to me, "think our lives one monotonous vigil and prayer. If such was the case we should be, without doubt, very stupid people. There are but few minds so constituted as to bear the perpetual contemplation of spiritual subjects without injury. The most of our duties are active, and sufficiently varied to give healthful enjoyment and exercise to the different faculties of the mind, in attendance on the sick, in ministering in various ways to human want and suffering, in teaching children such knowledge as will make them safe and useful in this world, and happy in the next. We find a great deal to do besides telling our beads. Why, M——," she continued, "when I was sent from Dublin with others to establish the Loretto Order in Canada, it was part of my instructions to visit and inspect every church and convent when I stopped on my route, to familiarize myself with plans, materials and prices, that I might better understand how to erect, as well as conduct, a school of this kind. I built this house (a large and substantial stone structure, admirably located), and I think it well built as far as it goes; but our Order in this country was new and poor. If we had had more money, it would have been larger and better."

HUDSON'S BAY TERRITORY.—The official account of the terms on which the Hudson's Bay Company have consented to surrender their government and territory, as stated by the Under-Secretary for the Colonies, is as follows:—£300,000 in money, about 50,000 acres of land about their posts, and one-twentieth of all land that may be laid out for settlement within the next fifty years. The surrender is not to come into operation until the Government and Parliament of the Dominion have accepted these terms, nor unless that assent shall be signified within six months from the 9th April.

A BAD NIGHT.—A gentleman was once dining with a friend, when a most dreadful storm arose. In hopes of abatement, the entertainment was prolonged to the latest possible hour; but at length it was over, and the storm showed no signs of ceasing but, on the contrary, grew worse and worse. The host insisted on his guest's acceptance of a lodging for the night, in view of the impossibility or reaching his home. The guest complied, but in a few minutes was missed from the parlor. In half an hour he reappeared drenched with rain. "Where in heaven's name have you been?" asked the host, viewing the angular object, which looked like a dog around the pump, and a weeping willow around the head. "I!" said he, quietly shaking off the water—"I have been at home to tell my wife that, as it was such a night, I should not return."

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c

TO LET.

THAT commodious family residence in *Bonham Road*, known as "Persepolis," containing 12 Rooms, besides basement story, Bath rooms, Coach House and Stable, Gas and Water laid on.

Also, Croquet ground, Flower and Vegetable garden. Apply to

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53, *Wyndham Street.*

tf 1080 Hongkong, 4th June, 1869.

TO LET.

A 3-ROOMED BUNGALOW, No. 1, *Arbuthnot Road.*

And,

A 5-Roomed HOUSE, in *Pottinger Street*, opposite Hotel d'Europe. Apply to

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53, *Wyndham Street.*

1m 1081 Hongkong, 4th June, 1869.

TO LET.

6 HOUSES in *Seymour Terrace*, No. 2, 6, 8, 10, 11, and 12, each containing 4 Rooms, with Outhouses attached. Water and Gas laid. Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

tf 1079 Hongkong, 3rd June, 1869.

TO LET.

With Possession on 1st July.

THAT Elegant HOUSE, *No. 2, Woodville*, on Arbuthnot Road, presently occupied by A. H. PRICE, Esq., containing Dining, Drawing, and Billiard Rooms, 3 Bed Rooms, with ample accomodation for Servants.

Gas and Water laid on, and bath rooms attached to each bedroom.

For further particulars, apply to

MACEWEN & Co.

1m 1078 Hongkong, 3rd June, 1869.

TO BE LET.

THE HOUSE, No. 15, *Staunton Street*, at the East Corner of *Graham Street*, containing 7 Rooms with Cook House, &c., in the rear, also Coach House and Stabling for 3 Horses.

Possession can be had on the 1st July next. Apply to

J. H. COX,
Messrs. THREE & Co.'s *Queen's Road.*

tf 1062 Hongkong, 2nd June, 1869.

TO LET.

With immediate possession.

TWO commodious two-storied Granite GODOWNS, at Wanchi, (adjoining the Union Dock Company's timber yard), on which property, also, STORAGE can be had at moderate terms.

For particulars, apply to

LANDSTEIN & Co.

tf 810 Hongkong, 27th April, 1869.

TO LET,

(With immediate possession.)

SEVERAL Strong commodious GODOWNS, very conveniently situated on Marine Lot No. 83, between Messrs. JOHN BURD & Co.'s premises and Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.'s Wharf.

For Particulars, apply to

A. McLEOD,
At Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 829 Hongkong, 26th April, 1869.

TO LET.

With Possession on the 1st May Next.

THOSE very desirable Business Premises, situated in the *Queen's Road*, and extending to the *Praya*, at present occupied by Messrs. BOWRA & Co.

This property can be divided into three portions—that in the Praya is detached, and contains extensive Godowns in the ground and middle floors, with private residence on the upper floor, and separate entrance thereto.

The portion abutting on the *Queen's Road*, from its very central position, is admirably adapted for a Shop or Store, having Godowns on the basement floor, and Dwelling Apartment on the upper floor.

The central portion consists of two Blocks of Buildings, each two storied, and suitable for Offices and Godowns.

For Particulars, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 426 Hongkong, 1st March, 1869.

TO LET.

TWO OFFICES in the Hongkong Hotel. Apply for further information at the Hongkong Hotel Office.

tf 646 Hongkong, 1st April, 1869.

TO LET.

A CONVENIENTLY Situated HOUSE in *Chancery Lane*. Rent moderate.

Apply to

ABENHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 1695 Hongkong, 6th October, 1868.

TO LET.

ONE FLOOR of a HOUSE in *Queen's Road*, well situated.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

tf 591 Hongkong, 24th March, 1869.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.

THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandise in their own Boats, and to receive the same on storage in first class GRANITE GODOWNS on moderate terms.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES on *Carlton Terrace*, Spring Gardens, with or without Godowns. Rent moderate. Apply to

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 2061 Hongkong, 6th September, 1867.

TO LET.

With immediate possession.

THE HOUSE and OFFICES, No. 4, *Gough Street*, lately occupied by Messrs. A. WILKINSON & Co. Apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 1957 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

TO LET.

FOR a term of years, with early possession, those desirable premises in Bank Buildings situated between the Agra Bank and Compteir d'Escompte, at late in the occupation of the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan. The principal building is very suitable for division into Offices or Chambers.

For further particulars, apply to

GILMAN & Co.

tf 697 Hongkong, 17th April, 1867.

CLUB CHAMBERS, D'AGUILAR STREET

A FEW Sets of these desirable Chambers are now vacant, and can be had on reasonable terms. Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 2147 Hongkong, 14th November, 1868.

TO LET,

(With immediate possession).

THAT 5-Roomed HOUSE, No. 7, West Terrace, *Castle Road*, newly painted, and in thorough repair. Water laid on, Garden, &c.

Apply to

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53, *Wyndham St.*

1m 935 Hongkong, 12th May, 1869.

NOTICE.—TO LET.

THE desirable PREMISES on the *Queen's Road*, lately in the occupation of the ORIENTAL BANK.

For particulars, apply to

SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

tf 929 Hongkong, 19th May, 1868.

TO LET.

TWO Commodious HOUSES, situated in *Spring Gardens*, possessing a thorough view of the harbour. Apply to

D. NOWROJEE,
Opposite to ORIENTAL BANK.

tf 291 Hongkong, 5th February, 1869.

TO LET.

OFFICES, either furnished or unfurnished, situate on the Ground-floor in Bank Buildings, immediately opposite the New "HONGKONG HOTEL."

For particulars apply on the premises, to

EDMUND SHARP,
Solicitor.

tf 1119 Hongkong, 15th June, 1868.

TO LET,

(With immediate possession),

THE HOUSE, No. 51, *Wyndham Street*, with fine view of the Harbour. Water laid on

Also,

That 5-Roomed HOUSE, No. 3, *Old Bailey Street.*

A 3-Roomed BUNGALOW, No. 5, *Old Bailey Street.*

And,

BUNGALOW corner of *Shelley Street* and *Hollywood Road*. Apply to

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53, *Wyndham Street*

1m 936 Hongkong, 12th May, 1869.

To Let.

TO LET.

THE two Houses, in *Robinson Road*, Southwest of the *Albany*, lately in the occupation of the War Department.

For particulars, apply to

GEO. F. MACLEAN.

tf 608 Hongkong, 27th March, 1869.

TO LET.

3 ROOMS, Bath Room, and a Kitchen, situate in a good Locality, *Bonham Road West*. Terms moderate. $30 per month.

Address P.O.T., *Daily Press* Office.

tf 844 Hongkong, 12th May, 1869.

TO LET.

(From the 1st June, 1869.)

THE HOUSE, No. 27, *Wyndham Street.*

Apply to

J. A. DE CARVALHO.

tf 854 Hongkong, 30th April, 1869.

TO BE LET.

THE very desirable business premises lately occupied by Messrs. LYALL, STIRE & Co., a portion of which are now occupied by Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.—with large and commodious dwelling-house and extensive Godowns on the *Praya*.

For full Particulars, apply to

TARBET, MATTESON & Co.

tf 2364 Hongkong, 16th December, 1868.

TO LET.

A DESIRABLE Granite GODOWN, at *Wanchi*, convenient to the water.

For particulars, apply to

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 771 Hongkong, 17th April, 1869.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 53, *Wyndham Street.*

THOS. W. BARRINGTON.

tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO LET

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

That desirable Bungalow situated at Pokfoulam, and known as *Belmont*. Apply to

GILMAN & Co.

tf 425 Hongkong, 1st March, 1869.

TO LET.

NO. 3, *Penfold Terrace*, with immediate possession. Apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 772 Hongkong, 17th April, 1869.

Insurances.

NOTICE.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	½ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 "	¾ "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	6 "	1 "
Above 6 months the full annual rate.		

MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.,
Agents the Queen Insurance Company.

tf 854 Hongkong, 22nd May, 1868.

NOTICE

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Company are prepared to accept Policies, covering Marine risks at Current Rates. Policies can be made payable at all the principal ports throughout the world.

MORGAN LAMBERT & Co.,
Agents.

tf 2113 Hongkong, 7th November, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling House removed from town, and their contents.	½ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents.	¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 per cent

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one First Class Risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

For one month		¼ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months.	1	do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months....	½	do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.		

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.

tf 678 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1838.

CAPITAL, £500,000.

MANAGING AGENTS IN CHINA,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
HONGKONG.
MEDICAL REFEREE,
IVOR MURRAY, Esq., M.D.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Managing Agents for the above Company are prepared to accept risks and issue Policies on Life Assurances.

For further particulars, forms of proposals &c., apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Managing Agents to China.

tf 1418 Hongkong, 15th June 1867.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

NOTICE.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Above 1 month, but not exceeding three months.	1 month	¼ of the annual rate.
Above 3 months but not exceeding six months.	3 "	½ do. do.
Above 6 months but not exceeding	6 "	¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.		

A. G. HOGG & Co.,
Agents, Sun Fire Office.

tf 676 Hongkong, 9th June, 1868.

Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON

No. 7, Royal Exchange, Cornhill, E.C.

WEST END OFFICE.—*No. 7, Pall Mall, S.W.*

RICHARD BAGGALLAY, Esq.—*Governor*
JAMES BLYTH, Esq.—*Sub-Governor*
EDWIN GOWER, Esq.—*Deputy-Governor.*

DIRECTORS.

Nathaniel Alexander, Esq.	Harry George Gordon, Esq.
John Alves Arbuthnot, Esq.	C. Cuthbert, Esq.
Henry Burham Bay, Esq.	John Alex. Hankey, Esq.
Edward Budd, Esq.	Louis Huth, Esq.
Alfred D. Chapman, Esq.	Charles Lyall, Esq.
Mark Willis Collet, Esq.	John Orll, Esq.
Sir Frederick Currie, Bart.	Capt. R. W. Polly, R.N.
F. G. Dalgety, Esq.	David Powell, Esq.
Rosamond Dolman, Esq.	William Rennie, Esq.
John Lanwick, Esq.	P. F. Robertson, Esq., M.P.
G. L. Monck Gibbs, Esq.	W. Bryce Watson, Esq.
Robert Gillespie, Esq.	Lestock Pecon Wilson, Esq.

SECRETARY.
JOHN LIVERMORE, Esq.

THE CORPORATION OF THE LONDON ASSURANCE have appointed Agents for the issue of Policies for Marine Assurance in INDIA and CHINA as under:—

Bombay—Messrs. EWART, LATHAM & Co.
Madras—Messrs. ARBUTHNOT & Co.
Calcutta—Messrs. MACKILLOP, STEWART & Co.
Hongkong—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Shanghai—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Foochow—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Mauritius—Messrs. BLYTH BROTHERS & Co.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE, payable either here, in LONDON, at any of the above-named Agencies, and also at

Melbourne, Victoria—
Messrs. DALGETY, BLACKWOOD & Co.
Launceston, Tasmania—
Messrs. DE CRUZ, NICHOLS & Co.
Hobart Town—
Mr. LAWTHORN ROOFE.
Adelaide, S. Australia—
Messrs. ELDER, SMITH & Co.
Sydney, New S. Wales—
Messrs. FANNING, GRIFFITHS & Co.
Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand—
Messrs. DALGETY, RATTRAY & Co.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 146 Hongkong, 21st January, 1868.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION

LIFE ASSURANCES.

THE Undersigned are authorised to issue Life Policies for sums not exceeding £5,000.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1959 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

NOTICE.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE following rates will in future be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	½ per cent.
Above one month, and not exceeding	3 "	¾ "
Above three months, and not exceeding	6 "	1 "
Above six months, the full annual rate.		

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

tf 667 Hongkong, 8th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	½ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 "	¾ "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	6 "	1 "
Above 6 months the full annual rate.		

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 836 Hongkong, 10th March, 1868.

FORBES & Co.'s CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY,
AND
BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY

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